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PRICE TWO CENTS.

SUBMITS A \$400,000 PLAN FOR IMPROVING MEDFORD'S SCHOOLS

Special Commission Outlines
Additions to Buildings
Made Necessary by the In-
creasing Number of Pupils.

BOND ISSUE ASKED

Mayor Taylor Takes Steps to
Raise the First \$100,000
That Work May Be Begun
This Spring.

Medford's special commission appointed to report a plan for the development of the schools for 15 years forwarded its report today to Mayor Taylor, calling for an expenditure of \$400,000, of which the mayor has already taken the necessary steps to obtain \$100,000 for additions to the high school, the enlargement of the Curtis school and the building of a four-room schoolhouse in the Wellington district.

Besides these three items, the report recommends the building of a four room primary school in the Lincoln grammar school district; the enlargement of the Gleason building in West Medford which will take care of the increase in school population in that section of Medford adjoining Winchester; the erection of an eight room building to replace the Everett school and to relieve the crowded Washington school in the center of the city, and the building of an addition to the Lincoln school to provide for the increase in grammar school attendance.

Regarding the enlargement of the high school, the report says that the present building will accommodate 600 pupils; that there are 611 pupils and that next year the membership will be at least 650 pupils, while in 1912 it will reach 700.

The quarters set apart for training pupils in mercantile subjects are already inadequate. The laboratory quarters are too small; the building offers no opportunity for carrying on manual training, which Medford has already voted to have established; the capacity of the school hall is only 500, or too small to accommodate a general assemblage of the pupils.

The general abolition of the ninth grades will also increase the attendance at the high school.

Mayor Taylor has recommended the immediate issue of a bond order of \$100,000 and will urge that work be begun this spring on the enlargement of the high school, the erection of the Wellington school and the enlargement of the Curtis building.

TROOP OF CAVALRY FOR CALEXICO, CAL., TO REASSURE TOWN

WASHINGTON—To reassure the residents of Calexico, Cal., Maj.-Gen. Leonard Wood today ordered Brigadier-General Bliss to keep a troop of cavalry at that town, pending a renewal of fighting in the Mexicali, situated across the border from Calexico.

EL PASO, Tex.—General Orozco has engaged the advance guard of General Navarro's federal reinforcements about 30 miles south of Juarez, according to bridge workmen of the Mexican National railway, who returned from Samalayuca today.

The workmen were sent out to repair damage to the railway done by revolutionists. They said they heard heavy firing south of Samalayuca and were told by the outposts that Orozco had encountered Navarro's forces and that a general engagement was now in progress. Mayor Martinez of Juarez said at noon that the revolutionists could not hope to check Navarro's advance.

The Mexican revolutionary junta is disturbed over the arrest near Yaleta Sunday of Gen. Manuel Casasola by United States troops patrolling the border.

CALEXICO, Cal.—The Mexican guard-house, situated just across the international boundary at Mexicali, Mex., has been burned by insurgents in fulfillment of a warning given the federal troops that if any attempt were made to resume the collection of customs the building would be destroyed.

SUCCESSION TAX ON TRUST ESTATE

A \$200,000 estate under a deed of trust and marriage settlement made in 1844 by Nancy Willing Spring in contemplation of her marriage to William Craig Wharton of Philadelphia is liable to a succession tax, according to a decision by the full bench of the supreme court today. The court affirms a decree of the probate court.

Under the trust deed Miss Spring conveyed certain property in trust, the income to be paid to her for life.

One of the Advocates
of Woman Suffrage Who
Spoke at State House



MRS. LUCIA AMES MEAD.

PAN-AMERICAN TRADE CONFERENCE PLANS TO ASSIST COMMERCE

WASHINGTON—In the new building of the bureau of American republics the first Pan American trade conference begins today and will continue throughout the week.

These meetings will be merely informal conferences between representatives of the Central and South American republics and of each state in the union. No long addresses will be made and no resolutions will be discussed. It will be a business men's meeting with the object always in view to facilitate the commerce between the republics and the United States.

The list of Massachusetts delegates to the conference, as announced by Director Barrett, includes George E. Parmenter, Elmer H. Allen, Shirley H. W. Baker, Springfield; B. N. Franklin, Mittineague; George A. Savoy, Holyoke; H. F. MacKendrick, Canton; S. R. Farwell, Arthur B. Butewaw, S. P. Spitts, E. S. Bigelow, W. R. Codmes, T. J. Meaney, Albert F. Lewis, G. A. Sargent, W. A. Rondall, John Wilson, Henry H. Olcott, W. P. F. Hyer and L. A. Coolidge, all of Boston.

The following New Englanders are attending the conference: William E. Hooper, president of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, Boston; Herbert N. Davidson, secretary of the Board of Trade, Worcester; John W. Harrington, Worcester; Charles C. Furlong, Boston; Paul J. Richard, Haverhill; Henry G. Thresher and Henry A. Carpenter, Providence, R. I.; D. H. Bixter, Proctor, Vermont.

At Wednesday night's session of the congress Prof. Hiram Bingham of Yale University will deliver an illustrated lecture on South America and on Thursday A. B. Butman of Boston will discuss features of Panama commerce with special reference to the boot and shoe trade.

TWO NEW JAPANESE ROOMS ARE OPENED AT THE ART MUSEUM

Two new rooms were opened today in the east wing of the Museum of Fine Arts to show the latest acquisition in the Japanese department.

In the center of the first room is a bronze bell, 2 ft. 4 in. high, 4 ft. 7 in. in circumference, with interesting decorations in the form of bosses and the swastika fret, two dragons forming the suspension canon. Many Tibetan paintings form a rich background for pieces of sculpture in stone and wood. A marble Buddha from Shansi, sixth to seventh century, B. C., shows fine feeling in the modeling. A broken pedestal, with rich carved detail, shows the use of gold and color on the marble and is considered one of the most exquisite bits in the collection.

A figure of Tizio carved in wood with gold kata kni work is noble in line and has taken on a beautiful color with age. Two cases have interesting examples of terra cotta, recently dug up during the construction of new railway lines. Figures of the camel, horse, dog, and hen are natural, and the figures of women show carefully fashioned costumes which are quite up to date. Some are colored and some have a colored glaze.

In the wall cases are pieces of pottery, notably a gray jar of the Tang or (Continued on Page Five, Column Four.)

MASSACHUSETTS EDITORS MEET

A regular meeting of the Massachusetts Press Association was held today in The Christian Science Monitor building. The business was omitted.

The members of the association, which is made up of newspaper editors from all parts of the state, made an inspection of The Monitor plant this afternoon.

SUFFRAGE EXTENSION FOR WOMEN WHO PAY TAXES IS ADVOCATED

Mrs. Lucia Ames Mead of
Boston One of Those Who
Urge Report Before Com-
mittee on Election Laws.

W. SCOTT A SPEAKER

Secretary of New England
Educational League Says
Passage Would Give Vote
to 10,000 in This City.

Further extension of the suffrage to women in municipal elections is asked for in two bills on which the legislative committee on election laws gave a hearing at the State House today.

Mrs. Lucia Ames Mead of Boston, formerly president of the Woman's Suffrage Association, spoke in favor of the bill to extend the suffrage to tax paying women. She said that she favored full suffrage for women, but that she believed that this would be granted gradually. She pointed out that women are now allowed to vote on minor questions affecting their home municipalities, and she thought that the next step should be to give the suffrage to those who are property owners.

In Somerville at the present time, she said, \$15 out of the \$18 tax-rate paid on every \$1000 worth of property is used for local purposes; and yet the women who have to pay this tax have no voice in the expenditure of the money.

Representative Langtry of Springfield said that he was friendly to the woman's suffrage movement, but that he questioned whether there was a real desire for the privilege of voting, even among tax-paying women. Mrs. Ames said in reply that as far as she knew no canvass had ever been made of women property holders to ascertain their desires on this question, but she thought that the majority of women taxpayers would be in favor of extending the suffrage to them.

W. Scott of Somerville, secretary of the New England Educational League, told the committee that there were many precedents for giving to tax paying women the limited suffrage asked for in the bill. In portions of New York state, he said, women who own property have been given the right to vote on questions of appropriating money for town purposes. The policy of limiting the suffrage to property holders is by no means new, even in the United States, he said. In some sections of the south (Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

COMMERCE CHAMBER DIRECTORS APPROVE NEW HAVEN TUNNEL

Construction of a tunnel under the harbor for the purpose of connecting the Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn railroad with the South station is recommended favorably to the Boston Chamber of Commerce by the board of directors today.

The board qualifies its approval, however, with a number of conditions, one of which is that the New Haven road shall use electricity as motive power in the tunnel on the Providence division between Revere and Boston and on two new standard gauge railroad lines running substantially parallel with the present Revere Beach tracks from Boston to Lynn. The electrification outside of the tunnel is to be ready when the (Continued on Page Five, Column One.)

BOSTON IS REPORTED CENTER OF \$100,000,000 AUTO COMBINE

MR. BRANDEIS READY FOR NEW HAMPSHIRE RATE INVESTIGATION

Legislative investigation of the rate situation on the Boston & Maine Railroad in New Hampshire, which opens Thursday with the first of what is generally expected to be a long series of hearings and discussions, will be debated by Louis D. Brandeis attorney for the people and Edgar J. Rich attorney for the railroad.

Mr. Brandeis seeks to prevent the railroad from obtaining authority to raise its rates in the future and to keep them in the control of the people under acts of 1883 and 1889 which prohibit the railroad from increasing its rates. Mr. Rich leaves Boston for Concord, N. H., where the hearings will be held, Tuesday morning. Mr. Brandeis leaves Boston Thursday morning for Concord.

Mr. Brandeis is of the opinion that the political power of the Boston & Maine railroad in New Hampshire is nearly broken. He says:

"The situation in New Hampshire is favorable for the accomplishment of some very definite results. The investigating committee has been allowed the widest possible scope and it has the disposition to go to the bottom of the matter of increases in freight rates, both past, present and future, with the view of getting the people of the state their rights, as well as doing justice to the railroad."

"The action of the supreme court of New Hampshire in deciding against the increase in rates by the Boston & Maine since the acts of 1889 prohibiting increases in rates, is an important point for the people, and makes the legislative investigation of even greater significance. By the decision that increases on most of these lines were illegal the people gain much."

"The main point now, however, is to look to the future. A repeal of the prohibition on increases would not only validate all existing rates in New Hampshire, but would enable the railroad to raise rates above those now in force."

"At the hearing last week at which the general freight agent of the railroad testified, it was brought out that on some lines of the railroad rates at present were in large part no higher than in 1883 or 1889 and that the desire for having the prohibition against increases repealed was rather with a view to raising rates in the future."

Mr. Brandeis would not state what his line of action would be when the hearings come up this week, but Attorney Rich said that he is of the opinion that the Boston & Maine will be forced to raise important rates affecting New Hampshire's industry and commerce which are now much lower than required by law to the maximum allowed by the existing authority. These increases are considered by Mr. Rich to be necessary to make good the reductions decreed by the high court and because the Legislature will give no relief.

INCREASE ASKED BY MR. LODGE FOR IMMIGRANT DEPOT

WASHINGTON—Senator Lodge presented an amendment today to the sundry civil appropriation bill providing for an increase in the limit of cost of the immigration station at Boston from \$200,000 to \$325,000.

This amendment is to carry out the recommendation of Secretary Nagel that a large station should be provided at Boston and to change the site as provided in the Lodge bill.

COMMISSION BEGINS CHARTER STUDY FOR BENEFIT OF MALDEN

Malden's charter commission of 40 citizens begins today an investigation into the merits of recent charters of many cities and towns of the country, with a view to incorporating their most advantageous features into a new charter for Malden, to be submitted to the citizens early in April.

The general committee has been divided into subcommittees for studying separate charters. Other subcommittees will be appointed later.

Those which will commence investigations today are: General charter literature, the Rev. William E. Dowty, Sylvester Baxter and Eugene C. Upton; general suggestions, Charles L. Davenport, C. Morris Treckle, William Niedner and F. H. Cleaves; St. Louis charter, E. F. Bickford, William D. Serrat, J. F. Armstrong, Charles Schumaker; to examine present charter of Malden, George L. Richards, Charles R. Elder, Joseph Wiggins, M. Sumner Coggin and F. M. Sawtelle; Des Moines charter, C. R. Elder, W. A. Turner, E. H. Bosford, H. M. Thompson, S. M. Spencer; Newport charter, William E. Dowty, C. M. Verbeck, O. E. Rooney and C. O. Walker; Chelsea charter, Mark Wilmarth, C. J. Hobbs, Harold L. Bond, Frank A. Bayrd; Lynn charter, Charles G. Warren, C. O. Walker, F. A. Shove, J. M. Corbett and D. P. Wiscam Cambridge charter, Henry Sigelman, F. F. Clapp, Lyman H. Richards, F. E. Granger and T. M. Healy; Gloucester charter A. M. Wilde W. E. Chase Edward Finnegan.

The subcommittees which will investigate out-of-town charters will leave this week for a study of the workings of the charters of those places. The members of the committees will pay their own expenses.

HONOR PAID MEMORY OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN BY STOCK EXCHANGE

In honor of Abraham Lincoln's one hundred and second anniversary the Boston stock exchange remained closed today.

This morning Dr. Lyman Abbott delivered a sermon on Lincoln in Appleton chapel, Harvard University. The greater part of the celebrations were held Sunday.

Schools in many cities of the state, which have not already held Lincoln day exercises are observing the event today.

Lincoln day exercises were conducted today in many of Boston's public schools which did not have them last Friday; and members of the Grand Army spoke at some of them. James H. Griggs spoke at the Lawrence school, J. Payson Bradley at the High School of Commerce annex, and the Rev. Alexander Blackburn at the Prince school.

Salem will continue its Lincoln day celebrations today with exercises in all of the public and private schools. At 4 p. m. a Lincoln celebration will be held at the headquarters of the House of Seven Gables Settlement Association on Turner street. This evening the Salem Christian Endeavor Association will hold a party in the chapel of the First Baptist church, Beverly.

The public schools of Boston held observances Friday. The greater part of the anniversary celebrations were held Sunday.

RECIPROCITY WINS ON ITS FIRST TEST VOTE IN THE HOUSE

WASHINGTON—A test vote in the House this afternoon showed an easy working majority in favor of the Canadian reciprocity agreement as on a motion by Representative McCall of Massachusetts that the House go into committee of the whole to consider the reciprocity bill, the motion carried by 195 to 121.

All the members of the Massachusetts delegation, Democrats and Republicans, except Mr. Gardner, voted for the immediate consideration of the agreement.

The vote was complicated slightly by the fact that this under the rules is District of Columbia day and members of the district committee voted against the motion without regard to whether they favored reciprocity.

Representative Hill (Rep., Conn.) a member of the ways and means committee, was the first speaker in favor of the trade agreement. Practically every seat on the floor was occupied and there was a great uproar.

"You'd better come over this way," shouted Representative Fitzgerald (Dem., N. Y.). "Your votes will come from this side."

Mr. Hill's speech was a campaign address, supported by statistics and citation of Republican platform pledges.

When President Taft reached here at 8:45 o'clock this morning from his trip to the Middle West in behalf of the reciprocity agreement with Canada, he expressed himself as much pleased with the results of his campaign in Ohio and Illinois and believes that even the Senate may be brought around to support the agreement.

The feeling that the President will really carry out his declared intention to call an extra session in case action (Continued on Page Two, Column Six.)

SULLOWAY PENSION BILL OF \$45,000,000 REPORTED IN HOUSE

WASHINGTON—The Sulloway pension bill was favorably reported to the Senate by the committee on pensions today, by a vote of 8 to 3, those opposing being Chairman McCumber, Republican (N. D.), Senator Gore, Democrat (Okla.), and Senator Tulliaferro, Democrat (Fla.). It has passed the House and carries additional pensions aggregating more than \$45,000,000 annually.

An amendment adopted by the committee reduces the pension of veterans from \$36, as fixed by the House, to \$30 a month. If the bill becomes a law it will swell the total expenditures for pensions to over \$200,000,000 a year.

Tariff Board Bill

Administration leaders will tell President Taft today that the tariff board bill will go through.

A week ago the bill to provide for a permanent tariff commission seemed to be in danger of defeat by reason of almost solid Democratic opposition. There has been a considerable change of sentiment in the Senate minority. A number of those who believed the passage of the bill would strengthen President Taft politically have reached the conclusion that Democratic opposition would simply (Continued on Page Two, Column Five.)

SHOPS IN U. S. MAKING PARTS OF CARS ARE ALL TO BE ACQUIRED

J. P. Morgan, Rothschilds
and Walter Flanders Inter-
ests Said to Have United in
Forming Big Trust.

MOTOR CYCLES TOO

They Will Necessarily Be In-
cluded, as Well as Aero-
planes—Providence Fac-
tory First to Be Bought.

According to trustworthy information received today from Wall street sources in New York city, Boston is the center of interest in a \$100,000,000 automobile trust that is being formed.

Representatives of the J. P. Morgan and Rothschilds interests and capital of some men who were connected with the Licensed Automobile Dealers Association, together with \$9,000,000 belonging to Walter Flanders, the Detroit automobile manufacturer, are reported to be behind the deal.

It is said to be the plan of this combination to purchase all machine shops in the United States that manufacture the machinery that makes parts for automobiles, buying these large factories outright with patent rights. Not only is the automobile industry to be affected but the motor cycle and aeroplane business is included.

Some time ago there were rumors that Walter Flanders was to try to monopolize the automobile industry. This was shortly after he had sold out his factory to the Morgans. In a newspaper interview he denied that any monopoly was contemplated.

The negotiations pending in Boston are for the purchase of one of the largest machine shops in Providence, R. I., that make machines that turn out parts for automobiles. The representatives of the Morgan-Flanders interests, while not in search of capital are getting financial information for the big deal.

They are ascertaining just what factories there are in New England that manufacture parts for automobiles, how much business they do annually, for what automobile companies and inquiring as to the possibilities of getting into the combine.

It is explained that the big interests are not to take in all of the concerns, only the important ones. The interests have already purchased a large wood-working plant and the Pontiac Machine Company of Pontiac, Mich., which is one of the largest machine shops that make machinery for automobile parts.

The Morgan interests have been gradually getting a monopoly by the organizations of the United States Motors Company and the General Motors Company. Then there is the Studebaker-EMF-Flanders-Garford combination. In the General Motors Company there is one large concern, the Northway Motor Company of Detroit, Mich., that manufactures more motors for different makes of machines than any other factory.

Henry Ford of the Ford Company won a decision over the Licensed Automobile Dealers Association. While this association existed there was some kind of an organization to keep the majority (Continued on Page Two, Column Seven.)

MAYOR RECOMMENDS NAMING COMMITTEES FOR SPECIAL TOPICS

In a communication to be sent to the city council this afternoon by the mayor, the appointment of several special committees will be recommended to look after municipal affairs in the various districts. The mayor will recommend committees on branch libraries, district municipal buildings, playgrounds, court houses and police stations, need of new streets, transportation problems, convenient stations and other essential legislation.

The mayor announced today that he would veto the ordinance passed last week consolidating the park and public grounds, bath and music departments. The mayor intends to study the question while on his vacation and will confer with the park commission on his return in regard to a new ordinance.

Unless the city council agrees on a president at its session this afternoon special meetings will have to be called (Continued on Page Two, Column Six.)

WHERE PAN-AMERICAN TRADE CONFERENCE IS BEING HELD



Bureau of American Republics at Washington in which commercial relations between United States and South America are being discussed.

SEND YOUR "WANT" AD TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

If you are looking for employment, or for an employee
The Monitor offers you an opportunity to supply your need without the expense of advertising.

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

THE MONITOR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU—IT WILL BE RUN FREE
ONE WEEK
ON THE CLASSIFIED
AD PAGE

Write your advertisement, attach blank and mail direct to The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass.
The Christian Science Monitor is read in every city in America.

Full name and address of advertiser must be furnished for publication on advertisement will not be considered.

Name.....
Street.....
City..... State.....

SUFFRAGE EXTENSION FOR WOMEN WHO PAY TAXES IS ADVOCATED

(Continued from Page One.)

At the present day the colored man is allowed the suffrage only on condition that he holds \$500 worth of property. There are about 10,000 women resident in Boston who would be entitled to vote at the city elections if this bill were enacted. Mr. Scott said, and this large number would be a great factor in promoting civic righteousness and a big offset to the voting male population, which, Mr. Scott said, might be made the tool of the political boss.

Mr. Scott did not appear as a representative of the New England Educational League, but to express his views as a private citizen.

Mrs. May Knight Southwell, a taxpayer of Somerville, reviewed the history of the struggle for women for education and urged the committee to celebrate Lincoln's birthday by extending to women one more privilege. Two hundred women of the United States, she said, who own large amounts of property, are paying at the present time over \$1,000,000,000 in taxes. Most of this, Mrs. Southwell said, is expended for local purposes and yet these women have practically no voice in the disposal of this vast sum. The women can stand educational tests for voting as well as men, and are always found supporting the side of cleanliness and betterment. For these reasons, if for none other, Mrs. Southwell thought the Legislature ought to take the first step toward full suffrage for women by enacting the bills on which the hearing was given today.

Reciprocity Question

The portion of Governor Foss' inaugural message which dealt with Canadian reciprocity will be considered by the committee on federal relations this afternoon following adjournment of the Legislature. At the same time the committee will give a hearing on several

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.
BOSTON—"The Fascinating Widow."
CASTLE SQUARE—"The Great Name."
COLONIAL—"The Dollar Princess."
HOLLIS—John Drew in "Smith."
F. F. KELTIE—"Vaudeville."
MAJESTIC—"Madame X."
PARK—William H. Crane.
SHUBERT—San Bernard.

BOSTON CONCERTS.
MONDAY—Chickering Hall, 8:15 p. m., Longy concert.
TUESDAY—Chickering Hall, 8:15 p. m., piano recital, George Copeland.
THURSDAY—Bowdoin Hall, 8 p. m., piano recital, George Proctor; Symphony Hall, 8 p. m., second concert by the Cecilia Society and Boston Symphony Orchestra.
FRIDAY—Symphony Hall, 8 p. m., sixteenth Symphony rehearsal; Ferruccio Busoni, soloist; Jacob Slesinger Hall, 8:15 p. m., first Hoffman quartet concert.
SATURDAY—Symphony Hall, 8 p. m., sixteenth Symphony concert; Ferruccio Busoni, soloist.

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE.
MONDAY, 8 p. m.—"Gloconda."
WEDNESDAY, 8 p. m.—"Manon."
FRIDAY, 8 p. m.—"Tosca."
SATURDAY, 8 p. m.—"L'Enfant Prodigue" and "Hansel and Gretel."
SATURDAY, 8 p. m.—"Girl of the Golden West."

NEW YORK.
ALHAMBRA—Vaudeville.
AMERICAN—Vaudeville.
ASTOR—"The Great Name."
BELASCO—"The Concert."
BIJOU—"The Hove."
CASINO—"Marriage à la Carte."
COMANS—"Get Rich Quick Wallingford."
COLONIAL—Vaudeville.
COMEDY—"It'll Be Hanged If I Do."
DAILY—"The Fawn."
EMPIRE—"Alice-Sit-by-the-Fire."
GAIETY—"Excuse Me."
HAMBURGER—"Vaudeville."
HIPPODROME—Spectacles.
Hudson—"Nobody's Widow."
KNICKERBOCKER—Miss Maude Adams.
LIRICAL—"The Spring Maid."
LYCERN—"Suzanne."
LYRIC—"The Deep Purple."
MAJESTIC—"Way Down East."
METROPOLITAN—"The Gambler."
METROPOLITAN—"Grand Opera."
NEW AMSTERDAM—"Madame Sherry."
NEW YORK—"Naughty Marietta."
NEW—"Nobody's Daughter" and repertoire.
PLAZA—Vaudeville.
REPUBLIC—"Rebecca, Sunnybrook Farm."
WALLACKS—"Pomander Walk."

CHICAGO.
AMERICAN—Vaudeville.
BLACKSTONE—David Ward.
CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—Sweet Sixteen.
COLONIAL—"Katie Did."
CORT—"The Great Name."
GARRICK—Forbes Robertson.
GRAND—George Arlino.
HILTON—"William Gillette."
LYRIC—Lulu Glaser.
MAJESTIC—Vaudeville.
METROPOLITAN—"The Round Up."
OLYMPIC—"Get Rich Quick Wallingford."
POWERS—"The Bachelor's Baby."
PRINCE—"The Passing of the Third Floor Back."
STUDEBAKER—"The Cub."

bills which have been introduced bearing on trade relations with Canada and on the resolution which has been offered in the Legislature, favoring reciprocity with Canada.

The question of having the cost of constructing and maintaining bridges across the Charles river apportioned among certain cities of the metropolitan district is again up for a hearing before the committee on roads and bridges. At present it is claimed that Boston and Cambridge bear the burden of this expense.

This committee will also give another hearing on the bill relative to maintaining a highway between New Bedford and Fairhaven.

Many people of the commonwealth are interested in a bill now pending before the Legislature, which provides for the sealing, supervision and inspection by the commissioner of weights and measures of all meters and measuring devices used by the gas and electric companies, water boards and similar departments in the state, as a guaranty of accuracy and simplicity for the protection of the consumer.

The bill is offered by E. E. Gray, a Boston business man. Mr. Gray has made a study of the entire subject. He is prepared, it is said, to show at the hearing, which is scheduled before the committee on mercantile affairs, for Feb. 28, at the State House, that the board of gas and electric light commissioners have admitted that they have no authority under the statute to make tests of the demand indicator.

Reports about the House corridor at the State House are to the effect that Governor Foss is not disposed to grant wholesale increases in the salaries of employees of the state. A number of bills are before the Legislature asking increases in pay for state officials and it is said that the Governor will veto most of them if they pass the Legislature.

Committee Hearings

Among the legislative hearings scheduled for Tuesday are the following:
Committee on cities—(H. 450) for annual reports, etc., of Boston police commissioner; (S. 39) for retiring civil war veterans in service of Boston; (S. 100) for pensions for Boston firemen.

Committee on education—(H. 456) for editing, etc., of school books by state board of education; (S. 74) for more state aid for Boston University.

Joint committee on judiciary—(S. 4) on punishment for violations of injunctions; (H. 197) to allow peaceful persuasion; part of Governor's message on exemption from injunctions and compensation for injuries to workmen; (S. 223) to prevent blacklisting.

Committee of joint judiciary and labor—(H. 202) on imposition and collection of fines by trade unions, etc.; (S. 160) on fines by trades unions, etc.

Committee on legal affairs—(H. 389) for state theaters, etc.; (H. 880) for outdoor recreation on the Lord's day.

Committee on mercantile affairs—(H. 395) on storing automobiles in certain districts; (S. 133) for inspection of boilers not used for six months; (H. 704) that Wellesley College may hold more property.

Committee on public health and agriculture—Report of dairy bureau of bill for inspection of milk, etc.

Joint committee on railroads and street railroads—(H. 612) for damages to abutting land owners from railroad and street railway companies; (H. 613) on operating street cars on railroad tracks; (S. 245) that all future extensions of railroads and street railways be doubled tracked.

Committee on taxation—(S. 68) on taxing legacies and successions; (H. 777) that tax bills show location, area and valuation of land taxed.

Police Reinstatement Bill

Police Commissioner Stephen O'Meara was before the committee on public service today in opposition to a bill authorizing him to reinstate Charles A. Stepp and Horatio C. Chase as members of the Boston police department. These men were discharged in April of last year for leaving their beats while on duty.

Commissioner O'Meara said he would recommend either of the officers for outside employment, but would not permit them to be reinstated by any act of his, because the offense which they committed is the most serious in the police category. He said that complaint was made to him that certain officers were frequenting the Boston Press Club at night, and as a result a watch was kept, which resulted in the detection of these officers. The hearing was closed.

Norfolk Courthouse Bill

The committee on counties heard the bill authorizing the petition of the county commissioners of Norfolk for authority to expend an additional \$20,000, for completing and furnishing the building for the district court of East Norfolk. The bill was favored by Judge

ADVOCATE A STATE MEMORIAL FOR MEN OF THE SPANISH WAR

Representative William L. V. Newton of South Boston and Senator James F. Power of Boston appeared before the legislative committee on State House and libraries today in advocacy of the petition for an appropriation of \$50,000 for the erection of a monument in the State House grounds to the Spanish war veterans from Massachusetts.

Mr. Newton said he believed that the Spanish war volunteer who served his country deserved recognition by the commonwealth as truly as did the soldier of '61 and '65.

Senator Powers said the fact that prominent Spanish war veterans were not present must be due to some mistake. He said that Judge Logan of South Boston is very much interested, and the petitioner, Comrade Wayland, was not present. The committee continued the hearing for a week.

Deputy Boynton of the secretary of state's office appeared on behalf of recommendations that the present document room be moved downstairs and consolidated with the shipping department, the document room to be devoted to the corporation and archives departments. He also wishes to construct a balcony around the remodeled room. The whole cost is estimated at \$75,000. The committee adjourned to visit the secretary of state and examine the plan.

SPEAKERS TO AID PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Miss Jane Addams of Hull house, Adelbert L. Safford, superintendent of schools of Chelsea, and Dr. Ellwood P. Cubberley, of the department of education, Leland Stanford, Jr., University, will address a gathering Tuesday evening under the auspices of the School Voters League.

The meeting will be held in Jacob Sleeper hall at 8 o'clock and will be in the general interests of the public schools.

PRAIRIE TO TAKE MEN FOR FLEET

The U. S. S. Prairie is expected at the Charlestown navy yard either today or tomorrow for a draft of men. The ship will then proceed to New York where another draft of men will be taken aboard, and will then sail for Hampton Roads, where they will be distributed among the various ships of the Atlantic fleet as soon as it arrives from Guantanamo, Cuba.

NEW YORK ARRIVALS.

NEW YORK—Arrd, strs California, Glasgow and Morville; City of Atlanta, Savannah; Royal Prince, Bremen and Shields; Carolina, San Juan, P. R.; Mamie Hata, Baltimore; Dorothy, Jacksonville; El Sol, Galveston; Santa Clara, Philadelphia; Antilles, New Orleans; Clothilde, Cuneo, Baracoa; Bermudian, Bermuda; Canadian, Liverpool.

TOOK MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Premises of the Vega Company, manufacturers of musical instruments, 62 Sudbury street, were entered between Saturday night and today and cornets, clarinets and trumpets were taken valued at \$900.

QUINCY CHURCH REDEDICATED.

QUINCY, Mass.—The First Presbyterian church, Water and Quincy streets, was rededicated on Sunday. On Thursday night a rededication dinner will be held in the church.

DEDICATION AT AUBURNDALE.

Bishop Mallieu officiated at the dedication of the parish house of the Centenary M. E. church at Auburndale on Sunday afternoon.

Avery of the district court, Representative Thomas and County Commissioner Richardson. There was no opposition.

Metropolitan Affairs

Senator Michael J. Murray, Matthew Cummings of Dorchester and former Representative Herman Burr spoke for Senator Murray's bill that the mayor of Boston may borrow \$100,000 for acquiring the necessary land and building a bath house and gymnasium at Tannasean brook, Neponset.

The bill was opposed by Attorney Arthur L. Spring, representing the city, on the general ground that it was not advocated by the mayor or by the municipal council.

PRINCE HENRY SAYS SOCIALISTS LACK PATRIOTISM

BERLIN—The socialists and the progressive press are showing the keenest resentment today over Prince Henry of Prussia's characterization of the socialists as the "enemy in our own country." In an address on Sunday night at the military veterans dinner, he said:

"It is the duty of all of us to rally around our supreme war lord, the Kaiser, and to crush the enemy in our own country. Of course we respect political convictions but as soon as the orderly basis of such convictions is abandoned in favor of revolutionary methods we must uphold by all our means the law and authority. Soon, as you all know, there will be an opportunity for each of you to show his true patriotism."

The "opportunity" referred to will be the Reichstag election at the close of this year when it is feared by the government parties the socialists will make gains.

In the last election the socialists polled approximately 3,000,000 votes, thus constituting the strongest political party, numerically, in Germany.

EAST BOSTON ASKS 80-CENT GAS RATE FROM LEGISLATURE

Representative E. C. R. Bagley of East Boston appeared before the committee on public lighting at the State House today in favor of his petition that the price of gas in East Boston be reduced from 90 cents to 80 cents per thousand.

He said the companies which supply gas in East Boston are owned and controlled by the same interests which own and control the Boston Consolidated Gas Company and that the price of that company in Boston is 80 cents and there is no reason why the price in East Boston should be higher.

Since 1894 the people of East Boston have been before the gas commission four times for reduction in price. They secured one reduction of 10 cents and one of 5 cents.

Others who spoke in favor of the petition were Frank C. Wood of the Columbian Trust Company, James Maguire of the East Boston Improvement Association, Senator Hatten, Representative Sorenson, former Representative Woodside, Dr. William H. Ensworth and John J. Walsh.

Attorney Thomas Hunt, on behalf of the gas company, argued that the gas commission has the necessary technical knowledge to pass upon the justice of the petition and that the price has been reduced by the commission as conditions warranted.

PROPOSE READING BOARD OF TRADE

READING, Mass.—At the next meeting of the Merchants and Business Men's Association a special committee comprising F. G. MacDonald chairman, Milford F. Charles and Frederic Wallace, will support on a movement to enlarge the scope of the association and organize a board of trade.

The board of trade membership would include all residents interested in promoting the welfare of the town; the merchants association up to the present time has confined itself strictly to business affairs. The committee has already found public sentiment favorable.

SEEK PLAYGROUND SITE AT BELMONT

BELMONT, Mass.—Additional playground facilities for the Waverley section of this town will be discussed at a public hearing before the warrant committee of the board of selectmen in the town hall this evening. At present the town field is the only land available for playground purposes.

It is proposed to buy land adjoining the site of the Daniel Butler school for use as a playground. The question came up a year ago but no action was taken.

NEGRO RACE A WORLD PROBLEM.

The problem of the negro race is not exclusively an American one, but a world problem, involving the destiny of the races of the Orient, as well as of Africa and our own southern states, in the opinion of Dr. W. E. Burghardt of DuBois, formerly professor at Atlanta University, who spoke in Ford hall on Sunday evening on "The World Problem of the Color Line."

SULLOWAY PENSION BILL OF \$45,000,000 REPORTED IN HOUSE

(Continued from Page One.)

convince the country that the Democrats of the Senate and House were not pulling together. The House Democrats voted for the bill and their position made its passage certain.

Present indications point to a vote in the Senate before adjournment on the resolution providing for popular election of senators, the Lorimer case and a service pension bill.

Magazine Rate Contest

Another coalition of insurgent Republicans and Democrats, for the purpose of defeating the Senate amendment increasing the postal rate on magazines, is in process of formation here today.

Champ Clark, speaker-elect, sounded the slogan by declaring his opposition. Most of the Democrats will rally to his support. "I am against it because it is discriminatory and wrong," Champ Clark said.

Magazine men now in Washington, to fight the increase, although sanguine of its defeat in the Senate, are taking no chances and are lining up forces in the House.

Organized labor men today added their protest to that of the magazine publishers.

Reclamation Certificates

One feature of the issue of \$20,000,000 reclamation certificates, which the treasury will probably issue this year, has been radically changed. Congress authorized the securities to reimburse the reclamation fund for advances made to the interior department for projects in the West.

Treasury officials had decided that an issue of the securities to reimburse the treasury could be made only after the advances had been given to the secretary of the interior. Under that construction of the law it would be impossible to estimate what the amount of the issue might be.

The conclusion has been reached, however, that the secretary of the treasury may issue the certificates in his discretion at any time, and place the money in the reclamation fund.

Unfinished Work

Six of the supply bills still remain to be acted upon by the House. They are the bill for the maintenance of the military academy, the sundry civil, the diplomatic bill, the naval bill, the measure providing for deficiencies in the expenditures of the various departments and the fortifications bill.

Of the six measures only two are likely to provoke extended debate. They are the naval bill and the sundry civil bill. The latter measure will carry an appropriation for the fortification of the Panama canal if the friends of fortification are in the majority in the House.

In addition to the legislation enumerated there is a mass of bills that call for consideration and action on them will be demanded by members.

The leaders of the Senate and the House realize that they must work at double quick if the docket is to be reasonably clean when the time for adjournment comes. Beginning Tuesday the House will meet daily at 11 o'clock instead of 12. Next week night sessions will be begun in the House. The Senate usually works along in a leisurely manner until the last week or so of a session and then it begins to put on steam.

BROCKTON'S NEEDS TO BE OUTLINED

BROCKTON, Mass.—The board of trade will be addressed this evening by Flavel Shurtleff of Boston, secretary of the National City Planning Association. He will tell "What Brockton Should Do Immediately."

The board of trade has plans on foot to increase the membership of the organization and take larger quarters in the block where it is now.

ARREST OF 1500 RUSSIAN STUDENTS

ST. PETERSBURG—Fifteen hundred students were arrested here today for attempting to prevent the scheduled lectures at the University of St. Petersburg.

The revolt at the university was engineered by the students who have been on strike against the government's interference in the courses of studies.

RECIPROCITY WINS ON ITS FIRST TEST VOTE IN THE HOUSE

(Continued from Page One.)

has not been had before March 4 has been growing.

Many letters and telegrams are coming to the White House from friends of reciprocity. The senders assure President Taft that the ratification of the treaty will result in immediate benefit to the American working man.

Illinoisans are confident that reciprocity with Canada will greatly reduce the cost of living in this country. Here is a telegram received by President Taft from the Quincy Chamber of Commerce:

"We have wired our senators and congressmen as follows: 'We urge you to support the reciprocal agreement with Canada. It will clearly tend to reduce the cost of living and, with the broader, closer trade relations, would mutually and enormously benefit the two neighboring and friendly nations, so closely allied.'"

In the furtherance of his campaign President Taft will send several of his cabinet officers out into the field. Secretary Knox is to speak on Wednesday at Chicago. Mr. Knox took part in all the negotiations leading up to the agreement as finally reported, and he is expected to point out the advantages of the measure.

Mr. Taft and Mr. Cannon

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—President Taft's plan for Canadian reciprocity is likely to receive endorsement from the Illinois Legislature, despite Speaker Cannon's opposition.

When the legislators get back on Tuesday they will find awaiting them a clearly defined issue whether Illinois will follow the President or the speaker. Mr. Cannon's letter to state Senator Bailey of Danville is responsible for the lines of personality being so distinctly drawn. The belief is that the Legislature will support the President.

HOME MARKET CLUB ASKING SENATORS TO OPPOSE RECIPROCITY

Resolutions against the Canadian reciprocity agreement were adopted today by the executive committee of the Home Market Club of Boston.

The text is in part as follows:

Resolved, That in behalf of our imperiled industries the executive committee of the Home Market Club, after consulting many members, especially asks our senators in Congress to do what they can to prevent the ratification of the Canadian compact at this session, in order that the people of the three countries most concerned may have more time to study the many questions involved.

MAYOR RECOMMENDS NAMING COMMITTEES FOR SPECIAL TOPICS

(Continued from Page One.)

if the city is to have an acting chief executive during the absence of Mayor Fitzgerald.

The mayor leaves for Palm Beach, Fla., on Friday and there has been considerable debate as to which member of the council would be entitled to sit in the mayor's chair should no president be elected. It is held by some that none of the members could legally act in the capacity of mayor.

Councillors Collins and Attridge and last year's president, Walter Ballantyne, are looking for the honor, but none has enough votes pledged to win.

Should the balloting be protracted it is thought Walter Ballantyne has the best chance of winning.

DEGREES FOR Y. M. C. A. SCHOOL.
Young Men's Christian Association officials are urging a bill in the Legislature which gives the association's school of commerce and finance the right to grant degrees of bachelor of commerce and finance and master of commercial science.

SHOPS IN U. S. MAKING PARTS OF CARS ARE ALL TO BE ACQUIRED

(Continued from Page One.)

of the automobile concerns welded together so that prices would not be so keen. Now this organization has gone out of business.

J. P. Morgan, it is reported, sees in this situation a chance for the formation of a trust that will keep the automobile business up to a high standard. He sees in it a chance to eliminate from the business certain automobile manufacturers who are considered by some manufacturers as a detriment to the market.

He sees, it is explained, a chance to keep the automobile price in the same sphere as it has been, so that the manufacturer, distributor and agents will get fair profits. He sees in it a chance to force out of the market manufacturers who charge prices in excess of what their product is worth.

It is further explained that the task of buying up the automobile factories would be a large one, although this was considered. The majority of automobiles are assembled. That is, the motor in the car is made by one concern, the transmission by another, the differential by another, the wheels by another and the body by another.

So, it is explained, it was decided that the way to get the monopoly was to buy the machine shops that manufacture the machines that turn out the automobile parts.

When it was decided to do this it was learned that the motor cycle industry would have to be taken in as a great deal of their makeup is from automobile part factories. In connection with this situation it is said that the retail price of motor cycles will be dropped one half.

The aeroplane business could not be slighted, as motors that are made by automobile motor builders are also used in aeroplanes.

Just how long it will be before the interests are able to complete all arrangements for this situation no one is in a position to state. But that there is a large force of investigators now scattered over the United States is not disputed.

One statement is made that the final organization will not be perfected before five years. The public, it is also said, will not be affected by the transaction until 1913, although there is a possibility of some effects being felt in the 1912 automobile season.

Besides the Providence concern, it is said, the interests have practically closed negotiations with firms in Indiana for taking over the rights on machines that press out bodies, cut gears and design automobile bodies.

NEWSBOYS VOTE TO OPPOSE BILL

Boston's newsboys are opposed to the bill before the Legislature transferring the licensing powers from city hall to the school committee, and at a meeting on Sunday unanimously voted against the plan.

The union newsboys say that they are satisfied with the present conditions.

MRS. KATE TRYON TO LECTURE

An illustrated talk, entitled "Springtime with the Birds in England" will be given by Mrs. Kate Tryon of Waltham, at the home of Mrs. Samuel G. Babcock, Monday, Feb. 20, at 3:30 p. m., at 62 Chestnut street, Boston.

CUT GLASS AND SILVER DEPOSITORS IN GREAT VARIETY OF PRICES GEORGE E. HOMER

48 WINTER ST., BOSTON.

FANCY BOXES

PAPER AND ENVS. REDUCED
WARD'S Prices 57 Franklin St.

13th Annual Clearance Sale

Morris & Butler
97 Summer St.
Are giving a
Discount of 25% to 50% on All
Sample Mattresses and Pillows

These are their own accumulations, and it is an unusual opportunity to secure honestly made bedding under price.

BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

STOUGHTON.

The Board of Trade will open its carnival Tuesday evening with a valentine costume parade in the upper town hall. On Wednesday evening there will be a merchants' parade. The Stoughton band will furnish music the first evening and the Shoeman's Glee Club and Mahoney's orchestra the second.

A delegation from A. St. John Chamber post, G. A. R., attended the Lincoln service at the Porter Congregational church at Brockton Sunday evening, by special invitation of the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Albert Marion Hyde.

MEDFORD.

Mayor Charles S. Taylor has ordered a strict enforcement of the new ordinance for householders and abutters of property to keep the sidewalks cleared of snow.

The Rev. Edward M. Barney, new pastor of the First Universalist church, will be tendered a reception this week.

The annual report of the city treasurer shows that the total receipts for the year were \$1,224,906.14 and the balance of cash in the treasury \$63,106.32. This is the largest balance left over in the treasury in the history of the city.

WINTHROP.

Mrs. Arthur R. Crooks of Chester avenue will be the hostess for the ladies' auxiliary of the Union Congregational church Tuesday afternoon.

A social will be held by the Epworth League of the Methodist church in the vestry Wednesday evening.

The Good Cheer Alliance of the Unitarian church will meet Wednesday afternoon, and Thursday evening will have a party in the vestry in charge of Mrs. M. O. Hill and a large committee.

BROCKTON.

Flavel Shurtleff of Boston, secretary of the National City Planning Association, will speak before the Women's Club this afternoon on "What Women's Clubs Have Done in City Planning."

Rising Star lodge of Randolph will bring several candidates to this city Tuesday evening to receive the first degree from officers of Electric lodge, I. O. O. F.

Several recruits will be examined at the state army this evening.

EASTON.

The Rev. Le Roy Griffin, pastor of the Baptist church, will address the Parents' Teachers Association this evening at the Oliver Ames high school.

Miss Elizabeth A. Randall, regent of Deborah Sampson chapter, D. A. R., has called a special meeting for this afternoon to choose delegates to the congress in Washington and to make plans for the regular meeting of the chapter, Feb. 27.

WELLESLEY.

Officers of the Nehodien Club have been elected as follows: President, Fred L. Diehl; vice-president, Dr. Charles E. Taylor; secretary, Preston F. Bryant; treasurer, Fred C. Hopewell.

Miss Annie Beecher Scoville will speak before the Wellesley Woman's Club Wednesday afternoon on "The Singers of Our Day."

KINGSTON.

The Rev. E. Laurens Hamilton closed his pastorate at the Baptist church Sunday to become pastor of the Baptist church in Hudson, Mass. He has been a prominent worker in the Old Colony district and assisted in the establishment of the Sunday school and chapel at Northwest Kingston.

WHITMAN.

The exhibit of the arts and crafts department of the Woman's Club will be held Tuesday afternoon in the Unitarian church.

The annual reunion of the forty-third Massachusetts regiment will be held in the American house in Boston Feb. 22.

REVERE.

The fourth quarterly conference and election of officers of the First Methodist church will be held Tuesday evening.

The acting chief of the police department has asked for two more patrolmen for duty on Broadway and for four extra officers for the bench during the summer.

CHELSEA.

The W. C. T. U. will meet in the Cary Avenue church this afternoon.

Every night thus far in the "Tax the Capacity" campaign of the Y. M. C. A. the Red Sox team have brought in the required nine members and it is their determination to lead in the campaign.

MIDDLEBORO.

The joint primaries will be held in the town hall Feb. 21, when officers to be voted for at the coming town meeting will be nominated.

The officers of Arbutus lodge, K. of P., will be installed Tuesday evening.

WEST BRIDGEWATER.

The senior class of Howard high school will present a play in the Unitarian church Thursday evening in aid of the Washington trip fund.

The annual citizens' caucus will be held at Grange hall Tuesday evening.

EAST BRIDGEWATER.

Committees from East Bridgewater and Whitman boards of trade will meet this evening when the question of improving the road between this town and Whitman will be acted upon.

HANOVER.

The new organ for the Episcopal church at Hanover Four Corners is nearly completed and will be installed soon.

WAKEFIELD.

The civic improvement league just organized has appointed as an executive committee: Harry I. Thayer, Charles N. Winslip, Edwin K. Blake, Sidney G. Watkins, Frank H. Hackett, George W. Killoran, Albert P. Knight, Edson W. White, John D. Colbert, Capt. George M. Tompason, Thomas Hickey, Taylor F. Smith, Frank N. MacIntire, William P. Shepard and Dennis C. Greany. A public meeting will be held in Traders hall tonight to act on by-laws and to appoint committees.

Montrose Reading Club will hold a Valentine day social this evening with Miss Nellie C. Bailey of Lowell street.

MELROSE.

Mary J. Spaulding sent, D. of V., will visit the Soldiers home in Chelsea tonight where they will give an entertainment to the 500 soldiers at the home.

The Russell Club will hold its annual dinner in Marshall hall Wednesday evening when W. T. A. Fitzgerald and the Rev. Frederick A. Bisbee, both of Boston, and Frank O. Hall of New York city, will be the speakers. Charles S. Allen is to be the toastmaster.

EVERETT.

Mayor Waggatt has ordered the heads of all city departments to submit their telephone contracts, with recommendations for revisions of the contracts towards saving a considerable sum.

The women of Palestine lodge of Masons, who are raising funds for the purchase of an organ for the new Masonic temple, will hold a party Feb. 21 in the Masonic building. Mrs. E. B. Slocomb is in charge.

STONEHAM.

"Home talent day" will be observed by the Woman's Club Tuesday afternoon in charge of the department of education of which Mrs. Frank T. Lamson is chairman. An illustrated lecture will be given.

Men's League of First Baptist church has elected: President, A. B. Webber; vice-president, A. G. Van Buren; treasurer, Ralph Patch; secretary, John W. Johnston; executive committee, Lester Holden, Eugene Frost and the officers.

FITCHBURG.

There will be an open meeting for all carpenters under the auspices of the Worcester North district council of the Journeymen Carpenters Union in the Reform Club hall Tuesday evening. Among the speakers will be Charles Kimball of Boston, general organizer; John Hannigan of Worcester, state president, and Richard E. Anderson of this city, local organizer of the American Federation of Labor.

READING.

The Tourjee Club will give a musical this evening at which Miss Dorothy Temple of Winchester, a pupil of Franceschetti of Rome, will sing, and Miss Ruth Dinsmore of Boston will give violin selections.

The Merchants Association has elected: President, A. J. Francis; vice-president, F. G. MacDonald; treasurer, Joseph H. Remick; secretary, A. S. Cook.

ABINGTON.

The Republican town committee has organized with George E. Gormley chairman, Clifford B. Fish secretary and John L. Bennett, treasurer.

Gen. George G. Meade camp, S. V., will entertain Col. A. B. Packard camp of Quincy in Grand Army hall Tuesday evening.

ROCKLAND.

The Parent-Teachers Association has selected Mrs. C. B. Collins and Mrs. Giles W. Howland delegates to the Massachusetts Congress of Mothers at Waltham this week.

The Union Glee Club will hold its annual ladies' night in the opera house Feb. 22.

QUINCY.

The Men's Club of St. Chrysostom church will visit the Sailors Haven at Charlestown, Thursday evening.

The Rev. E. M. Goldthwait of Boston preached in the Universalist church Sunday.

The Rosedale Club will hold a party in Alpha hall this evening.

BRAINTREE.

The Philergians will meet with Judge Albert E. Avery Tuesday evening. Judge Avery will speak on "The Legal Knowledge of Shakespeare."

The Old Colony Association of Universalist churches will hold its quarterly meeting in All Souls church, Feb. 21.

BRIDGEWATER.

A valentine party will be held by the young people of the New Jerusalem church Wednesday evening in the vestry.

Ousemequin Club will meet in the high school Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Isabelle L. Heustia of Belmont will speak.

HOLBROOK.

A vesper service was held in the Winthrop Congregational church Sunday afternoon. The soloists were John P. Eatey and Mrs. F. P. Holbrook. The Rev. Edward Evans, the pastor, delivered an address.

LEOMINSTER.

Employees of the Worcester Consolidated Street Railway Company are organizing the Leominster branch of the Worcester division of the street car men's union.

WEYMOUTH.

The Citizens Club will meet in Lincoln hall Feb. 21.

John S. Bacon has purchased the Stoddard estate on Broad street.

WINCHESTER.

Rabbi Fleischer gave an address on "Natural and Progressive Religion" in the town hall Sunday evening.

The Rev. Frank W. Hodgden lectured in the Congregational church Sunday evening.

The citizens caucus for the nomination of town officers will be held in the town hall Wednesday evening.

The meeting of the Fortnightly Club is being held this afternoon. Henry Turner Bailey is giving a talk on "Practical Art Work for Women's Clubs."

MALDEN.

The Linden Methodist church has extended an invitation to the Rev. D. Harold Hickey to remain as pastor for another year. W. C. Wheaton, Thomas Sheridan and J. C. Grosscup were appointed a committee to secure options on a parsonage for the church.

Ernest Fox Nichols, president of Dartmouth College, was the speaker at the vocational meeting of the high school pupils in the school hall this morning.

WALTHAM.

Henry W. Durnham, one of the engineers on the Cape Cod canal project, will lecture before the Files Club Thursday evening.

It is expected that City Solicitor Carey will be asked for an opinion on the legality of the abolition of the park commission, as recommended by Mayor Walker in his inaugural address.

LEXINGTON.

The Outlook Club will meet in the Old Belfry Club hall Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Edwin Read in the chair. The program will consist of monologues by Miss Marjorie Benton Cooke and songs by Mrs. Littlefield. The afternoon is in charge of Mrs. Edwin Read, Mrs. Ellen D. Spaulding, Mrs. Henry Simonds, Miss Edith L. Stratton and Mrs. Charles B. Davis.

ARLINGTON.

A ladies' night will be held in the Boat Club hall Tuesday evening, with music by Custer's orchestra. Howard L. Bennett chairman, Hobart E. Cousens, Frank L. Cousens, Harrie Whitney and James Coke will have charge.

NEEDHAM.

The prize winners in the Lincoln declamation contest at the Avery school were Miriam Kennedy, Elise Carter, Ruth Webb, Harold Slaney and Estella Hamersley.

NEWTON.

"Twenty Years of Settlement Work" is to be the subject of an address by Robert A. Woods before the Mens Club of Newtonville Methodist church this evening.

WATERTOWN.

Members of the Women's Club are asking efforts to secure a large registration of women for the coming town election.

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS.

The Sunshine Club will meet Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Davidson on 19 South street, Medford.

BELMONT.

"A Trip to Washington" is to be the subject of a lecture in Waverly hall this evening for the benefit of the Washington trip fund of the high school.

EAST LEXINGTON.

The Adams school closes Friday for midwinter and will reopen Feb. 27.

BOOT AND SHOE MEN'S TOPIC TO BE RECIPROCITY

The Boston Boot and Shoe Club, at its regular monthly meeting at the Hotel Somerset next Wednesday evening, will discuss "Our Canadian Neighbors and New England's Interest in the Proposed Reciprocity Agreement."

Alfred W. Duncan, president, will preside, and the speakers will include Henry M. Whitney, advocate of reciprocity; David C. Ives, manager of the transportation department of the Boston Chamber of Commerce; Charles H. McIntyre, Boston lawyer; John F. Masters, New England superintendent of the Dominion Atlantic line, and John C. Cobb, president of the National Tariff Commission Association.

The committee in charge of the dinner consists of Alfred W. Donovan, J. Morris Caut, J. R. T. McCarroll, Everett B. Terhune and Secretary Thomas F. Anderson.

BATTLESHIP MAINE IS REMEMBERED

Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham was the principal speaker at Faneuil hall on Sunday evening when the Spanish hall veterans of Boston and vicinity held services in memory of the blowing up of the battleship Maine in Havana harbor on Feb. 15, 1898.

Four of the survivors of the Maine were present, Charles Bergman of Malden, Francis Cahill, Louis Moniere of Newton and Frank G. Thompson of Malden.

On the platform with Henry J. McCammon, department commander, were Congressman Murray, Willis W. Stover, William Stopford and the Rev. W. W. Dusseault, chaplain of the U. S. W. V.

Offers drill cup for Pythians.

DOVER, N. H.—Gen. O. M. Lougee has offered a \$100 cup to be contested for in competitive drill by the various companies of the uniformed rank, Knights of Pythias, in this state.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

Today's Army Orders.

Maj. E. Hinde will sail from Manila May 15 to San Francisco.

Capt. W. B. Monchell, medical corps, upon completion duty assigned him by commanding general, department of California, proceed to Ft. Leavenworth.

Maj. W. P. Burnham, general staff, twentieth infantry, after his relief from general staff corps, will sail April 5 for Honolulu to assume command of the second battalion of his regiment.

Maj. W. D. Connor, corps engineers, to Portland, Me., on official business pertaining to surveys for land defense.

Capt. W. P. Platt, ordnance department, to San Francisco, to sail March 6 for Honolulu, thence to Schofield barracks, Hawaii, on official business.

Navy Orders.

Midshipman B. O. Wills, detached duty the Hartford, to duty the Lancaster, connection crew the Utah and duty on board when commissioned.

Boatswain D. F. Mead, to temporary duty the Franklin, navy yard, Norfolk, Va., under instruction.

Boatswain J. W. Bettens, detached duty the Panther, to United States, temporary duty under instruction.

Boatswain F. Bruce, detached duty the Buffalo, to temporary duty the Independence, navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., under instruction.

Boatswain M. J. Conlon detached duty the North Dakota, to United States, temporary duty under instruction.

Gunner G. H. Platt, acting appointment as a gunner in the United States navy revoked.

Lieut. D. P. Wickersham, detached duty the New Orleans, to temporary duty navy department, Washington.

Ensign H. D. McGuire, detached duty the Albany, to duty the Paragua.

Midshipman S. O. Greig, detached duty the Paragua, to duty the Albany.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Texas and Patapasco at Norfolk, De Long and Tingey at Newbern, N. C.; Birmingham, Petrel and Dolphin at Guantanamo; Paulding, Drayton and Roe at Pensacola.

Sailed—Brutus from Guantanamo for Hampton roads, Prairie from Charleston for Boston; Princeton from Salina Cruz, Mex., for Corinto.

AT RAILWAY TERMINALS

Supt. Geo. L. R. French of the terminal division Boston & Maine announced the appointment today of Chief Clerk Frank W. Beckman as freight agent at Rutherford avenue, Charlestown, in place of George F. Eaton.

On account of the holiday today in New York state all through trains on the New Haven and Boston & Albany are running in sections to handle home coming business.

Mrs. Edward H. Harriman and party in the private car Arden moved over the Boston & Maine, Boston & Albany and New Haven roads today from Groton for New York city via Springfield.

The terminal division Boston & Maine has received a shipment of southern lumber at Mystic wharf which will be sorted and piled at East Somerville yard.

The Pullman company furnishes special service for delegates to the electrical jobbers convention at French Lick Springs, Ind., on the Boston & Albany's Wolverine express from South station at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

The Boston & Maine has arranged for space in its North station carriage concourse for the Taxi Motor Cab Company's service, inaugurated today.

SOCIAL WORKERS AT PROVIDENCE FOR CONVENTION

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Educators identified with ethical and social work are arriving here to participate in the proceedings of the eighth annual convention this week of the Religious Education Association.

About 1000 delegates, representatives of all creeds and phases of social and economic thought, are expected and during the 25 or 30 meetings between Tuesday and the closing session on Friday nearly 100 addresses on a wide variety of topics within the scope of the movement will be delivered.

The annual business meeting will be held Wednesday afternoon, at which officers will be elected, and the convention will close Friday with the annual business session of the council.

The Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, Miss Jane Addams, the Chicago settlement worker; Dean Shailer Mathews of the University of Chicago divinity school, Bishop William Lawrence of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Massachusetts, president of the association; Bishop James DeWolf Perry, Jr., of Rhode Island, the presidents of eight universities and colleges and many clergymen, professors and laymen will be among the speakers.

The aims of the association, which has its headquarters in Chicago, and has a membership of more than 2500 in the United States and its possessions and several foreign countries, are to promote moral and religious education and the efficiency of all agencies for character development.

COLLEGE WOMEN'S CLUBHOUSE.

PALO ALTO, Cal.—The women of Leland Stanford University are rejoicing that the early completion of their clubhouse has been made possible by the fact that the executive committee, a male organization, has decided to donate \$500 toward the fund. The women have raised \$5475 among themselves and will begin building as soon as they have \$12,000.



The Grocer Telephones

Doubtless some persons would buy more if they visited a store and saw the attractive offerings.

But, discriminating purchasers buy only that which they want.

In these days of standard products the reputation back of the goods is as convincing over the telephone as it is on the label that attracts the eye.

Big grocers recognize this fact and arrange special telephone facilities to attend to this trade.

The little grocer is on an even footing with the big grocer under this new schedule of rates. The reduced rates will help him to do business at the lowest cost and our experts will advise him as to any rearrangement of his service that may be desirable if he will call "For Hill 7600" and ask for the "Rate Department."

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Saco Man, Aide-de-Camp to Governor Plaisted, Is County's Representative



MAJ. GEORGE B. HEATH.

SACO, Me.—With the appointment of George B. Heath as aide-de-camp on the staff of Governor Plaisted, a Saco man, in the most southwestern part of the state, will represent Washington county in the most southeastern part of the state.

Major Heath is a native of Calais. His great-grandfather, William Heath, served in the revolutionary war, and received a badge of merit from General Washington and an honor badge from Major-General Scott.

Another ancestor was speaker in the Massachusetts House of Representatives at the time that Maine was set off from the mother state.

Having graduated from the Calais high school, Major Heath entered Tufts college and graduated from that institution in the class of 1899.

He then took special courses at the Boston University Law School, at the University of Maine, and at Harvard College.

He taught successfully in the eastern part of the state and has been a teacher in the public commercial school in the city of Saco since 1909.

PLAN ROCKY MOUNTAIN LINE.

PORTERVILLE, Cal.—Railwaymen declare that the construction of the Porterville Northeastern railroad is the first step in the construction of a new line of the Southern Pacific across the Rockies. It is said that by bringing the fast trains over the Salt Lake and through the pass which has been discovered east of this city a saving of 200 miles can be effected over the route to San Francisco and a large saving over the mileage to Los Angeles.

REVOLT SPREADING AGAINST THE RULE OF YOUNG TURKS

LONDON—Conditions are precarious at several points in Asiatic Turkey. The armies of the Young Turks in Macedonia and Albania are said to have made a record as unenviable as those of Abdul Hamid.

If the Turkish arms are uniformly successful in Asia Minor and Arabia, the probability of a serious outbreak in the near future is not great. At the moment, however, the rising in Yemen threatens the very existence of the Young Turks. Hodeida, Turkey's chief base against the rebels, is besieged, some reports putting the Arab army there as high as 50,000. Sanaa, the capital of Yemen, is also besieged.

The province of Asir, between Yemen and Hedjaz, is also in revolt under Said Idris, the new Mahdi, who is cooperating with the Imann Yaya, the besieger of Sanaa.

The border of Asir is near Mecca, and if the revolt should be successful, Mecca might pass at least temporarily out of the possession of Turkey, and not a vestige of prestige would remain to the Young Turks throughout the Moslem world.

PROTEST AGAINST MOTION PICTURES

WESTERLY, R. I.—Resignation of two members of the police committee has resulted from the exhibition here last Saturday of motion pictures of the Reno athletic contest.

William Cully and Horace E. Burdick are the members who have tendered their resignations. Their action is based on the assertion that their efforts to protect the morals of the community have not met with the support of the town council.

Recently a local theatrical manager gave a private exhibition of the fight pictures to the councilmen, who authorized the town clerk to issue the permit, but members of the police committee secured a legal opinion that the council could not delegate such authority. Then the council voted 4 to 1 to allow the pictures to be shown.

'WORLD IN BOSTON' CHORUS TO SING

Amateur singers, 2000 in number, it is announced, have signed as members of the "Darkness and Light" chorus for the "World in Boston" missionary pageant, April 24 to May 20, in Mechanics building.

Under the general direction of E. Cutler, Jr., of the Park Street Church they will begin rehearsals this evening. The chorus will participate by groups in turn. A large number of non-singers have also been obtained.

Joins Call for Convention of Architects to Discuss Providence City Plans



HENRY A. BARKER.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—A commission to supervise the growth of the city and to recommend plans for such growth is recommended by the Rhode Island chapter, American Institute of Architects.

A committee of the chapter, which has been working on this line, has sent to Mayor Fletcher a request that a convention of architects be called to discuss the matter.

This committee is composed of Henry A. Barker, secretary of the metropolitan park commission; Eleazer B. Homer, Franklin R. Hinkle, Norman M. Isham and Huger Elliott, director of the Rhode Island School of Design.

"I believe the future development of the city," Mr. Barker said, "will give results of far greater permanent value to its citizens if the work now being carried on by various commissions, officials and city committees can be developed and executed in accordance with a single comprehensive city plan."

BROWN TO HONOR WASHINGTON DAY

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Brown University will celebrate Washington's birthday with a special patriotic service in Sayles hall, open to the faculty, members of the corporation and students.

The Rev. Edward F. Sanderson of Brooklyn, formerly a pastor in this city, will give the principal address. The Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution will cooperate with the university in the observance.

COMMERCE CHAMBER DIRECTORS APPROVE NEW HAVEN TUNNEL

(Continued from Page One.)

tunnel is finished. The tunnel is to be started within six months after it is authorized and completed in two years.

"That as soon as practical the N. Y. N. H. & H. railroad will electrify the present 'narrow gauge' road between Lynn and Boston, and extend the tracks in Lynn to the Boston & Maine Lynn station.

"That unless the railroad commissioners and the Boston transit commission, sitting jointly, shall determine it to be financially and physically impossible or undesirable, the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company will agree as soon as the proposed loop under Scollay square shall have been constructed, to connect in a suitable manner the present Revere Beach & Lynn Railroad with the present East Boston tunnel, by suitable tunnel or covered way; to lay in the present East Boston tunnel a third rail so as to make possible the running of narrow gauge trains through that tunnel and to around the proposed loop to be constructed at the Scollay square terminus of said tunnel; to so equip its cars as to make possible the use of the kind of electricity now furnished in the present East Boston tunnel; and to pay for the use of said tunnel such amount as the railroad commissioners and transit commission, sitting jointly, shall determine to be just and reasonable."

Other conditions are that "the company constructing or leasing the tunnel in case it is constructed by the state, will agree to permit any railroad to use it upon terms to be fixed by the railroad commission, or as may be agreed to by the companies using the tunnel with the approval of the commissioners."

"That the companies using the proposed tunnel under the harbor shall deliver freight at any of the Boston terminals of their road at Boston rates."

"That the companies using the tunnel will agree to do nothing in East Boston which will prevent or seriously interfere with access to the wharves in East Boston to the southward of the proposed East Boston tunnel under the harbor, by the public or by any other railroad."

"That the New Haven company will agree to carry passengers over the electrified narrow gauge road between the present Boston & Maine Lynn station and Scollay square for the fares now charged between Lynn and the present station of the Revere Beach & Lynn railroad on Atlantic avenue, and to carry passengers between other stations on the electrified narrow gauge Revere Beach & Lynn railroad and Scollay square for the same fares now charged between such stations and the Revere Beach & Lynn station on Atlantic avenue."

"Whenever the company begins to run trains over the electrified narrow gauge road from Lynn and Winthrop and through the present East Boston tunnel, the company shall have the right to discontinue the present Revere Beach & Lynn station on Atlantic avenue and the ferry service between East Boston and South station."

In conclusion the directors say that action has been taken without prejudice to the construction of the proposed Boston & Eastern electric railroad.

Weeks Forest Bill

Manufacturers valued at more than \$200,000,000 yearly are concerned in the vote which is to be taken on the Weeks forest reserve bill in the United States Senate Wednesday, Feb. 15, according to the Chamber of Commerce News today. Passage of the bill will mean an investment by the government within five years of \$11,000,000 in the purchase of forest areas to be under the control of the department of agriculture, and cooperation between the government and separate states for protection against forest fires.

The chamber has succeeded in obtaining the support of more than 50 organizations all over the country in getting the senators from the various states to vote favorably on the measure. No opposition has been met in this direction. Massachusetts senators predict a victory for the bill.

JOHN H. HAMMOND PLANS FAVORED FOR IRRIGATION

ST. PETERSBURG.—The department of agriculture has recommended that the government accept John Hays Hammond's application for a license to construct irrigation works in the southeastern part of the desert of Karakum, in the Transcaspian territory.

The locality has never been colonized owing to the lack of water and is only slightly known by the researches of a party sent out by Moscow merchants in 1908.

Mr. Hammond proposes to send a special expedition on the understanding that he shall receive the irrigation rights and privileges in the region. The department adds a note that in the event of favorable results the department should draw up conditions by joint consent for the allotment of the land.

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BOSTON. A TOY CATNIP BALL FOR CATS.

WASHINGTON PLANS ITS FIRST NATIONAL AEROPLANE EXHIBIT

WASHINGTON.—This city plans to have its first national aeronautical exposition from March 5 to 12. The exhibit will be held in Exposition hall, which has just been completed at M and North Capitol streets.

At least 10 machines, representing various types of monoplanes and biplanes will be seen for eight days.

It is said there are 20 machines being built in and around Washington and nearly all of these will be placed on exhibit in Exposition hall.

Negotiations have been taken up with the Smithsonian Institution to have one of the Langley models exhibited, and there is said to be a strong possibility that the Langley aeroplane will also be exhibited. One of the Langley models will, it is said, be entered in the contests for the model flights.

The signal corps of the army will be asked to cooperate in the exhibit, and a request has been made for the officers to exhibit their aeronautical equipment, including the featherweight wireless outfit, which was set up for use in dirigibles and aeroplanes.

Unless he is sent to the Mexican border by the war department or the United States aeronautic reserve, A. L. Welsh, one of the Wright aviators, will be in charge of an aeroplane that will carry passengers up and down the hall.

STURBRIDGE GETS RAILROAD PLANS

STURBRIDGE, Mass.—Plans for tracks of the Southern New England Railroad, filed with the selectmen, call for rights through a stretch of mowing land owned by Charles O. Mellen, president of the New Haven road, who bought it about a year ago, when the New Haven road asked the railroad commissioners for a charter in opposition to the Southern New England, which is a subsidiary of the Grand Trunk system.

MUSIC IN BOSTON

HANDEL AND HAYDN CONCERT.

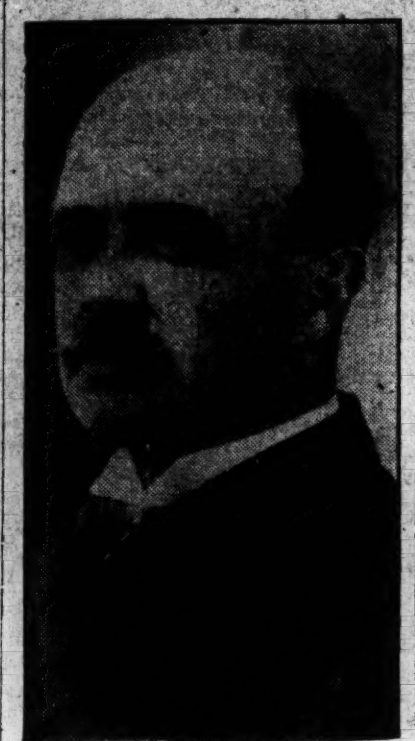
Good conducting is the great need of the day in the world of concerts and opera. Enthusiasm will bring together companies of choral singers and groups of orchestral players in a large city and in a small one, too; money will mobilize operative forces at the centers of art. But of what avail are any of these without competent musical direction? And direction must be more than competent; it must be distinguished, brilliant. Great conducting in a city like Boston should not be exceptional. Whenever enthusiastic organizations of singing men and women unite with instrumentalists and solo artists in the performance of oratorio, there should be no question about the man to whom the baton is entrusted. Though he cost as much as the expense of the hall, the orchestra and the soloists all put together, he ought to be a man of extraordinary ability. Of what use were it for a singing society like the renowned Handel and Haydn, after working hard the winter on Verdi's "Requiem," to try to perform the work in Symphony hall with Mme. Schumann-Heink, Mme. Gluck and Messrs. Hamlin and Cairns reading the quartet lines, unless a man of Mollenhauer generalship stood at the central desk?

Those keen readers of the musical billboards who never mean to miss an event of uncommon importance, were out in force at the Requiem presentation of Sunday evening. They had the satisfaction of hearing one of the best conducted concerts that has been given in Boston in a long time. Here was a chorus perfectly drilled. Nothing extraordinary in that, indeed. But here was an orchestra perfectly trained in the playing of an oratorio accompaniment. There should be nothing extraordinary in that; but this concert was in Boston. Here was noble contralto interpretation; brightly colored soprano interpretation; gray, but technically proficient, tenor and bass interpretation. In a word, here was all the opportunity possible for a conductor to show how the composer of "Aida" conceived his music to the "Dies Irae" hymn and to the prose sentences of the requiem. Mr. Mollenhauer made the most of the opportunity and in doing so exhibited to perfection that Teutonic accuracy and self control which for a generation and more has been the Boston musical ideal.

THE OPERA.

Mr. Martin, the American tenor of the Metropolitan Opera Company, came to Boston for the Saturday matinee, to sing the role of Enzo in "Gloconda." This artist, who has appeared to such good advantage on the Boston opera stage in Puccini dramas and in "The Pipe of Desire," was a little out of his field in the work of Ponchielli. He marches plausibly through the intricate plot of Boito's book, making Enzo a very acceptable hero, all the circumstances considered; yet in situations where the old Italian style of singing is of more account than acting we should prefer another artist. The Boston opera scenery for act-two is planned with reference to a lyric voice of romantic color. Mr. Martin, therefore, is not the tenor to sing moonlight arias from the quarter-deck of Mr. Menotti's ship. There were certain incongruities in the

Preparations Progress for Hardware Dealers' Convention and Exhibit



D. FLETCHER BARBER, President of the New England Hardware Dealers Association.

The New England Hardware Dealers Association, of which D. Fletcher Barber of Boston is president, announces that indications are most promising for the success of its annual convention and exhibition to be held in Mechanics building March 21, 22, 23.

Paul Ryere suite will be utilized for the 150 exhibit spaces, most of which are already taken up. Plans for the convention are fast maturing at the permanent offices of the association, 176 Federal street.

The exhibition is to be a trade show wholly, and there will be lectures daily by experts in the several lines. There will be a minstrel show the first night of the convention, a ball the second night and on the third night the annual ladies' night banquet will be held. All these functions will be given in Paul Ryere hall.

matinee cast, though each artist, separately considered, did admirable work. The performance was not centered, as we should like to have had it, about the heroine. Mme. Nordica's exquisite characterization of Gloconda seemed detached from the main picture. The composition of the scenes should show better unity tonight after the practice of Saturday. "Lucia" was repeated at the Saturday evening popular performance with the usual cast. Mme. Lipkowska has the soprano coloratura field about all to herself, both in Boston and New York, just at present. Though never at any moment displaying the highest qualities of style in her realm, the Russian soprano makes her interpretations complete. She modernizes her characters but with no sacrifice of her singing art.

MUSICAL ART CLUB.
The chorus of the Musical Art Club gave a performance of Hugo Wolf's "Elf-song" and of Saint-Saens' "Night" at Chickering hall this morning, with Clifton Chalmers conducting. The soloists were Mrs. Laura Lichfield and Mrs. Marie Sundelius, sopranos; Miss Newell, Miss Bigelow, violinists; and Mr. Brook, flutist. Other numbers on the program were a group of violin solos by Miss Marjory Newell and of piano solos by Miss Corinne Harmon.

MAIL MEN WANT FREE SPEECH AND CHANGE IN HOURS

Members of the Railway Mail Association of New England to the number of more than 300 have voted to send resolutions to Congress calling for better hours of labor, more liberal traveling allowances and "freedom of speech."

These resolutions were passed at a meeting held Sunday evening, at which time the association also requested the national branch of the order to employ some person to look after the interests of the members in Washington during pending legislation.

An average of five hours of terminal, care and road-duty of 100 miles should constitute a day's duty for railway postal clerks, computed on a year of 280 working days, according to the resolutions. It is also asked that the travel pay should be increased to at least \$2 a day.

Regarding free speech, the resolutions say, "We assert as American citizens engaged in public service that we are entitled to the benefits conferred by the constitution and demand the rescinding of the executive order which forbids freedom of speech on the part of government employees."

It is also proposed that grievances between the postoffice department and railway postal clerks be submitted to the clerks' superior officials through a committee appointed by the clerks, and if no agreement is then reached the clerks have the privilege of direct appeal to Congress.

BANK OFFICERS TO HEAR MR. FOSS.
Governor Foss will be a guest of the Bank Officers Association at its annual meeting in Mechanics hall this evening. The Governor is expected to deliver a short address.

TWO NEW JAPANESE ROOMS ARE OPENED AT THE ART MUSEUM

(Continued from Page One.)

Sung period—and a little Ten Moku dish with the characteristic brown glaze.

In the second room are some fine kahemono, makemono and larger paintings. In one corner is a kahemono, probably Chinese, of Amida. This has the same beauty of line found in the Tizio of the first room.

In a case near the door are pottery from the tombs of the six dynasties. Of great importance as having been established by an authentic date are coins found in this tomb in Wu Hu.

The exhibition will be open to the public on Wednesday and remain open for some time.

Methods Compared

Charles A. Hopkinson, in a tour through the galleries of paintings Sunday as depicted at the Museum of Fine Arts, compared the methods of the old masters with those of modern painters.

The old masters when painting a portrait made the head and hands the prominent patches of light in the picture against a dark background and where there was more than one figure as in the painting by Velasquez, "Don Balazar and the Dwarf," the most important person, the Prince, was painted in the brightest color, the head and hands were brought into a triangular composition and the other lines carefully brought into harmony with the lines of the frame. This was further pointed out in the Dutch, English and early American rooms by Mr. Hopkinson.

In the modern gallery a change was noticed both in color and composition. Instead of the predominating red, yellow and brown were found blues and greens. "Isabella and the Pot of Basil" by J. W. Alexander, was spoken of by Mr. Hopkinson as a case in which a modern artist had carefully composed the lines of his picture.

The greatest contrast was found in the work of Monet, the one artist, who has influenced American landscape painters more than any other, according to the lecturer. It was discovered that the darkest shadow out of doors was lighter than the lightest shadow in the house, so to retain this brightness painters resorted to strong contrasts of color, putting spots of pure cold color next warm color to get the sharpest contrast possible.

Henry L. Seaver, assistant professor, continued his talks on engraving in the print study giving the history of the production of the Liber Studiorm. He then passed into the gallery and pointed out the most interesting plates in Francis Bullard's collection which is now on exhibition. The various stages were illustrated from the pencil sketch and the etched plate to the mezzotint. Many proofs show the changes made in the plates to improve them.

DATE AND TOPIC FOR TRIANGULAR COLLEGE DEBATES

In the third annual triangular debate between Harvard, Yale and Princeton the topic has been announced as follows: "Resolved, That all elective state officers should be nominated by direct primaries."

The debate will be held April 3. One team representing Harvard will uphold the negative against Yale in Sanders theater and the other Harvard team will uphold the affirmative against Princeton at Princeton.

First and second trials will be held Feb. 21 and 24, respectively. Twelve men will be retained who will be divided by lot into four teams.

There will be two debates between these teams on successive nights as a result of which the best six men will be chosen to compose the university teams.

HIGH STREET FIRE DAMAGE \$75,000

Fire causing damage estimated at \$75,000 burned the John L. Whiting building, 221 High street, Sunday. The building is occupied on the first floor and basement by Wild & Stevens, manufacturers of printers rollers; second by Charles L. Tresson, dealer in leather belting for mills and factories; third by the Brooks Manufacturing Company, makers of jewelers' cases and novelties; fourth by the Poole Printing Company; fifth by the Crown Shoe Manufacturing Company, owned by the King Corporation of Lynn, and on the top floor by the Burbank Engraving Company, and A. J. Morse & Son, makers of diving apparatus and fire department supplies.

ST. JOHN LEGISLATURE.
ST. JOHN, N. B.—The government at its recent meeting decided that the Legislature will convene for the despatch of business March 2.

G. WILDES SMITH CO.
158 TREMONT STREET
New Spring Waists
In striped messaline and China silk \$2.35 to \$7.50
Also Exclusive Novelties in Chiffon over Persian Embroideries and lace \$10.00 to \$17.50

PAINTINGS USED IN ART COMPARISON



"DON BALTAZAR AND DWARF."

MILWAUKEE ROAD TO BUILD BELT LINE, COSTING \$10,000,000

MILWAUKEE.—Construction of a belt line encircling the city is planned by the Milwaukee road, says the Free Press, and will be constructed within the next two years at a cost of \$10,000,000.

The plans contemplate a line which will rival the Northwestern belt line, now in course of construction, which will give the company an opening into the city from every direction.

The line, it is said, will connect with the inner belt line which the company now controls, touching all points in the surrounding country and giving the company access to the big industries on the outskirts.

That definite plans have practically been decided upon has also been learned, though nothing will be given out by the company.

The line will, in all probability, practically parallel that of the Northwestern company, touching Granville, North Milwaukee, Wauwatosa, West Allis and South Milwaukee.

The company has been considering such a proposition for many years and was only beaten to it by the Northwestern road.

The line, which now extends through to the Pacific coast, needs more terminal facilities here. The business is increasing rapidly. The Chicago yards are limited, and shipping facilities here by water are better than those of Chicago. The manufacturing industries of this city are growing rapidly, increasing the shipping business.

The Milwaukee road a short time ago made big additions to its present shop facilities. The yards were extended and improved to take care of the business within the city.

BRITAIN MAY CEDE GAMBIA TO FRANCE

PARIS.—It is reported here that negotiations are far advanced toward a cession to France by Great Britain of the latter's 300-year-old colony of British Gambia. The price agreed upon for the territory is not known.

Gambia is the northernmost of the English possessions in West Africa. It lies 100 miles south of Cape Verde and extends inward more than 200 miles along the Gambia river.

The colony is 4500 square miles in extent and is entirely surrounded, except as to its ocean coast, by French territory. The Gambia river is navigable for 250 miles and at its mouth affords Britain her only deep water harbor in West Africa between Gibraltar and the equator.

BARGE PROFITS FROM APPLES.
READING, Pa.—At a farmers' institute, held at Mt. Acton, Dr. J. H. Funk of Boyertown said that no other business paid so well as apple culture. He said that apples yield larger dividends than any stock can be purchased, not excepting Standard Oil.

RHODE ISLAND PARK NEEDS SET FORTH IN LEGISLATIVE REPORT

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The metropolitan park commission will present a request to the General Assembly, probably this week, for an appropriation of \$45,000 to carry on its work, and will also ask for the authorization of a bond issue of \$250,000.

This bond issue will have to be ratified by the electors of the state before it can be finally authorized.

The property now owned by the state of Rhode Island and under the control of the commission comprises 728.8 acres of land and 61.1 acres of water.

The commission's annual report contains the special report of the engineers, showing the work already carried out as part of the extensive scheme ordered by the Legislature a few years ago.

One of the improvements being made by the commission, the Barrington parkway, is in the nature of a beautiful drive for the most part. Contracts for this parkway have been let and work is well under way.

Lincoln woods tract, one of the most recent acquisitions of the system, has been improved greatly and made useful as a woody park. It is proposed to establish a rest house in the woods.

The Rhode Island metropolitan park system has been planned somewhat along the lines of that in Massachusetts.

One bond issue of \$250,000 has already been authorized and sold for the parkway system and the additional sum, it is declared, will be necessary before the full project can be carried out.

The total amount already expended for and on the reservations thus far secured is \$232,972.33, leaving a little over \$17,000 unexpended of the \$250,000 bond issue a few years ago.

The surplus sum, however, will be used up on the Barrington parkway. Certain land there had not been paid for on Jan. 1.

At the annual meeting of the commission, at which the report to the Legislature was adopted and approved, the following officers were elected:

President, Fenner H. Peckham; secretary, Henry A. Barker; assistant secretary, E. Tudor Gross; executive committee, Jesse H. Metcalf, George M. Hull, Edward F. Ely, and president and secretary, finance committee, Senator Henry F. Lipitt, Mayor Henry Fletcher and Fenner H. Peckham.

ALDRICH SCHEME DECLARED TO WIN EXPERT APPROVAL

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Bankers visiting here on the invitation of U. S. Senator Aldrich are declared to have failed to find any important defects in his plan for reforming the currency legislation.

They have closed a three days' private session after making a few minor changes in the bill.

Congressman Vreeland of New York, deputy chairman of the monetary commission, which has had under consideration the drafting of a measure that will meet the demands of the country, acted as chairman of the 22 experts, representing New York, Los Angeles, New Orleans, Kansas City, St. Paul, Omaha, St. Louis, Chicago, Nashville, Atlanta, Philadelphia, Boston and Buffalo who attended the conference.

According to one member, the Aldrich measure received the indorsement of those present.

"While some may refer to it as a central control issue, yet it is different in many respects and solves the problem of elasticity in currency, which the present laws do not provide," he explained.

READING Y. M. C. A. OFFERS TO SELL

READING, Mass.—The directors of the Y. M. C. A. will present to the special town hall committee an offer to sell the Y. M. C. A. building to the town for municipal headquarters.

The building is assessed for \$12,000 but it is reported that the town can buy it for \$8000.

ANNUAL SALE C. G. Gunther's Sons

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Long and medium Coats, Muffs and Neckpieces. All the desirable furs. Also models of our own design.

Men's Fur Coats, for Evening and Street Wear. Automobile Coats, Caps and Gloves.

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391 Fifth Avenue,
New York

CHICAGO PHONE TEST IS EQUAL TO TALKING OVER 3000-MILE LINE

Charles A. Randall Exhibits Automatic Repeater Designed to Permit Direct Speech With Pacific Coast.

SEEN AT CONVENTION

CHICAGO—Telephonic tests said to be equal to talking from Chicago to San Francisco, more than 3000 miles, were performed here by Charles A. Randall of New York under the auspices of the National Independent Telephone Association, whose convention has just closed.

The inventions used in the experiment whose adoption, it is claimed, will have a great influence on telephone effectiveness, are the result of a lifetime's work and experiment. Wires were not connected between the Golden Gate and Chicago but the inventor arranged test boards on the seventeenth floor of the Hotel La Salle and produced in an artificial way the difficulties presented by a transcontinental telephone line.

"In 1876 I laughed at the telephone idea; in 1877 I began to work at it," said the inventor. "Since 1877 I have experimented continuously until last fall, when I invented the automatic repeater, the first of its kind in the world."

"The repeater makes it possible to talk from New York to San Francisco. Under the present system it is not practicable to talk much more than 1300 miles. With the repeater it is possible to double, treble and even quadruple this distance. The repeater does the same thing for the telephone which the relay coil does for the telegraph."

"The basis of my invention is a new receiver, much more sensitive than the old, attached to which are induction coils. With a button fastened to the original receivers the circuit is opened and closed for the repeater 1000 miles away. The relay coil is connected with batteries. By means of three or four repeaters a distance of 4000 miles can be attained."

"The success of my repeater hinges largely on a previous invention, the Randall transmitter. I have got an increased conductivity and a diminished resistance. This makes a much higher power current available than has ever been used before. And this helps to make feasible the new repeater."

AMUSEMENTS

Boston Opera House

HENRY RUSSELL, Managing Director
Regular Prices \$1.00, \$2.50, \$5.00, \$10.00 and \$20.00.

Tonight at 7:45, LA GIOCONDA.
Mmes. Nordica, Giannini, Leveroni, MM. Constantino, Baklanoff, Mardones, Pulcin, Strocchio, Cond. Conti.

Wednesday, Feb. 15, at 8, MANON.
Mmes. Alda, Savage, Swartz, Roberts, De Lierin; MM. Clement (debut), Fornari, Mardones, Devaux, Letol, Tavecchia, Strocchio, Hudjy, Cond. Andre-Caplet.

Friday, Feb. 17, at 8, TOSCA. Mmes. Melis, G. Fisher; MM. Gaudenzi (debut), Baklanoff, Perini, Tavecchia, Giannini, Pulcin, Strocchio, Cond. Morazzone.

In response to a great number of requests the management has decided to give another performance of HANSEL UND GRETEL, the children may have an opportunity to hear this beautiful fairy opera. The performance will be repeated on Sat. Mat., Feb. 18, at 2, preceded by L'ENFANT PRODIGE.

Sat. Eve., Feb. 18, at 8, at popular prices, from 50c to \$20.00, THE BIBLE OF THE GOLDEN WEST. Mmes. Melis, Leveroni; MM. Constantino, Polesse, Gilla, Giannini, Biancheri, Mardones, Fornari, Devaux, Perini, Pulcin, Strocchio, Giannini, Montelli, Tavecchia, Sandrini, Chidini, Cond. Conti.

THURSDAY EVENING, FEB. 23, AT 8, ISADORA DUNCAN.

With the New York Symphony Orchestra.

WALTER FARMOSCH, Conductor in an Entirely New Bach-Wagner Program.

Reserved Seats \$2.00, \$1.50 and \$1.00. On Sale Now.

Seats on sale at Box Office and Downtown ticket office, 177 Tremont Street (Eastern Talking Machine Co.).

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WITH OUR ADVERTISERS

It is still not too late to buy furs and this is an excellent time to secure them—dealers wish to dispose of stock in order to begin "clean" text fall and therefore reduce their goods far below the prices originally asked. There are doubtless plenty of days before us when it will be a joy to snuggle into the soft warmth of such garments and they can be packed away carefully and brought out as good as new in the fall. Each season brings its own styles. It is true, but those brought last fall will be in good taste next season so that no one need fear to buy them now. It is only the ultra fashionable who must have the latest fancy. A good piece of fur distinguishes the wearer much better than the latest fable of fancy, and even then it is not so much the idea as the way it is carried out. By taking advantage of these reduction sales a superior grade of fur and workmanship is obtained at about half the original price, less than what might be paid at the beginning of the season for inferior articles.

New foulard silks, new silk ribbons, new silk dresses, new party dresses, new veils and chiffon dresses, new dress skirts and new cloth coats are being shown by Thresher Brothers at the Specialty Silk Store at 46 Temple place, Boston, and in Philadelphia at 1322 Chestnut street. Double width pure silk crepe de chine in all colors, which usually retails at \$1.50 a yard, they are selling at \$1.10. Mail orders are given careful attention.

Old jewels with their old-fashioned settings are much sought today. They have a beauty of their own that sets them apart from modern productions. A dozen jewels of modern workmanship may be worn and admired, but let one of ancient lineage appear and immediately it is singled out, exclaimed about and examined. A collection of unusual interest and value in old jewels, carvings, stuffs, art objects and artistic curios for collectors has been placed on sale by William T. Shepherd of 543 Boylston street, opposite Trinity church.

It is the common experience that jewelry or silverware sent to the jeweler to be repaired comes back looking like new. It has been supposed that the jeweler has some special process which he uses for the purpose and which was quite beyond the reach of the ordinary individual. The transformation in now made possible to the latter, however, by Rouge-Chamois, a polishing cloth that is much used by jewelers themselves. It is made from a specially prepared chamois skin, and cleans and polishes jewelry, silverware, cut glass, pressed glass, nickel and other metals. The Arnman Manufacturing Company, City National Bank building, Utica, N. Y., are makers.

A quick-action sale of men's suits and overcoats is on at Richardson's, 388 Washington street. Its object is to dis-

pose at once of all goods on hand in order to make ready for spring stock. The "quick action" is expected on the part of the purchasers who will take immediate advantage of the opportunity offered to get possession of the goods at bargain prices. The articles are nearly all of the Benjamin make and in the lot are raincoats in new and varied styles and at all prices.

It is a great convenience to have a store near by where little things of good quality can be bought. Pins, needles, collars, handkerchiefs, ribbons, a kimono, a nightgown, or an apron are often wanted at once, and badly, and there is not the inclination or the time to go down town for it. Satisfactory supplies of such things and many other little ones that are constantly in demand, can be found at G. A. Bonnell & Co., 270 Massachusetts avenue.

The Tremont waist coats no more than ordinary waists and is very satisfactory to those who wear them. They are sold only by the Glen Shirt and Collar Company, 121 Tremont street. Besides the fancy waists, the Tremonts shown in a variety of tailored and embroidered linen effects and the neat little steppers in black and in blue or green on white, which are always so attractive for morning wear or business and just the thing for outing trips of whatever nature.

The United Fur Manufacturing Company is a good firm to patronize for fur trimming, repairing, redyeing, and custom seal work. Fur trimmings can be bought as low as 50 cents a yard and from that up. Satisfaction in all things is guaranteed. The company is located at 164A Tremont street, rooms 16 and 17.

The best of shoes need attention once in a while and the question arises where to take them. If the answer is "Cantor's," he will give them personal attention and all work put upon them will be done by hand. Cantor is at 262A Massachusetts avenue, opposite the storage warehouse.

Muslin underwear valued from \$1.50 to \$2.50 is reduced to \$1 at the mid-winter sale of L. Hix, 250 Huntington avenue. There are also special values in silk and wash waists affording an excellent opportunity to lay in an advance supply for summer wear.

Miss Dearing of Lynn has a reputation as a hatter for women that brings her customers from towns all around Lynn and even some from Boston. She is located in the Women's Club House building, 88 Broad street.

Hunt's lunch is good to patronize whenever in any of the three localities where it is established. One is in Central square, Lynn; another at 3 and 5 Green street, Boston, and the third at 38 Warren street, Roxbury.

BOOKS FOR REVIEW

"UNIVERSAL PEACE—WAR IS MEMORIAL." By Arthur Edward Stillwell. New York: The Bankers Publishing Company.

THERE is food for thought in the many-sided view of war here presented. The style is vigorous, clear-cut, quite sufficiently warlike, considered as a plea for peace, and some of the proposed remedies have the merit of originality.

It is a business man's view, the concise, telling, cogent reasoning of a man of affairs. Some rather startling statements are made, which may have the good effect of causing certain beliefs to be scrutinized anew with the realization that a theory or dogma while not changing in its intrinsic quality, may yet, by the changing of things around it, so far be altered in its relations as to exert force in an opposite direction from that aimed at in the beginning.

There will no doubt be many to whom Mr. Stillwell's snapshots will appeal, who will remember them because of their vividness, and who would scarcely have been attracted by more temperate treatment of the subject.

"THE BROAD HIGHWAY." By Jeffery Farnol. Boston: Little, Brown & Co.

THERE is hope to be gathered from the view of life and manners to which the reader is here introduced. The tale has its time in the opening years of the nineteenth century, and how far away it is! How far behind!

When we have mingled for an hour or two in a society where the settlement of every disagreement is referred to physical force, either fists or pistols, according to itself low or high, and when we have seen every transaction—business, social, benevolent or villainous—sealed in strong drink, as a matter of course, we realize gratefully that the human world does move—and upward.

It is only the roughest among us now who resort to physical violence as a means of redress, and the gentlemanly encounter with weapons has so far passed into oblivion that bright young America, well up in his public school grades, has been heard to ask, "What's a duel, anyway?"

No doubt the portraiture of social customs that the adventures of this Peter Vibart produces is correct, allowing for the playwright's privilege of crowding his stage; for, outside of book covers, a six-month wandering would scarcely bring into action so many philosophers, enthusiasts, eccentrics and individuals traveling incognito as we here meet. It is a very entertaining procession, however, and the personages that reappear are sufficiently interesting to receive a second welcome. From the through a few stand out sharply, among them a most admirable tinker, who would have pre-



(Photo by E. O. Hoppe, London.)

JEFFERY FARNOL.

Young English author has just published "The Broad Highway."

ferred to go down to posterity as a "literary cover," and carrying a 100-year-old Epictetus about with him might, with some justice, lay claim to that coveted title. It is he who advises, "If you can get a little blood into your book so much the better," a bit of counsel too well followed.

Some of the chapters are complete sketches in themselves, as, for instance, the one entitled "Concerning Happiness, a Plowman, and Silver Buttons," in which the reader looks upon a rural scene of great beauty, smells the plowed field, hears the lark echoed in the plowman's whistle, and is auditor of an amusing conversation all in the space of two pages, that leave him smiling at their Homeric charm.

A resemblance of the novel to "Lorna Doone" that has been cited exists almost wholly in the language of the narrator. There has never been but one "Lorna Doone," partly because of its matchless setting.

"Doth not Devon rhyme with heaven? So do men agree."

But the lovely Kent country which we understand was the author's boyhood home lends itself well to the chronicle, and the "trees and wind in lonely places," the "rapid brooks and lazy streams," the "glory of dawn, the glow of evening, and the purple solitude of night" promised in the ante scriptum are faithfully and intimately conveyed.

As for the human nature portrayed, if it is elemental in its feeling and motive,

WHAT EDITORS ARE SAYING

THE selected editorial comments to-day deal with the adoption of San Francisco by Congress as the site for the Panama exposition.

PORTLAND OREGONIAN—The Panama exposition is to be held at San Francisco. It is fitting that this should be historically, sentimentally and practically fitting. For this exposition is to celebrate the opening of the great canal. It is to signalize the linking of the Atlantic and the Pacific oceans—an event for which the world has waited and of which it has dreamed during four centuries. The exposition will be a crowning mark of western progress; of a movement that, besides cutting the canal, has occupied the great West of the American continent and turned it into garden and has spread across the Pacific.

UTICA (N. Y.) PRESS—San Francisco and the Golden Gate are more attractive for touring than New Orleans and the mouths of the Mississippi. More people will go to see the Pacific coast at that time because the cheap excursion rates on the railroads will be more of an attraction than the Panama exposition itself, and the people will avail themselves of the show to get an inexpensive look at California.

NEW ORLEANS TIMES-DEMOCRAT—Such a gallant fight cannot but inure to the profit and advantage of this city. It has shown its mettle; it has won thousands of friends and admirers throughout the country. It will be strange, indeed incredible, if we do not secure good results from the enterprise, energy and public spirit New Orleans has displayed in this contest.

RICHMOND (Va.) TIMES-DESPATCH—We are very sorry that the Congress has adopted San Francisco as the site for this exposition, because it lies at the very edge of the continent—the jumping off place—whereas the great city on the gulf is by actual measurements nearer to the Isthmus of Panama than any other port on the Atlantic of gulf coast.

SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE—And now that we are assured of the privilege of holding the exposition, we may look forward to the work to be accomplished and what we must do to make good our boast of giving the world the finest illustration of human progress ever afforded by such an exhibition. We have raised a big sum of money, but large as it may seem for the purpose, unless its expenditure is carefully directed there will be difficulties.

ST. LOUIS GLOBE-DEMOCRAT—The visitors who go down from the east of the Mississippi valley to the exposition will see one of the richest and most interesting portions of the globe. In the matter of expositions the Pacific coast has recently been faring well, and now the oldest and greatest of all the cities on the big western sea will hold the exposition which is to commemorate the opening of the short cut between the world's two great oceans.

ATLANTA (Ga.) JOURNAL—Held at San Francisco, on the outermost rim of the continent, the exposition will represent only a segment of the country. It will undoubtedly be a great fair and worth the time of every one who has the leisure and means to visit it. But it will not be, as it should be, a coming together of the American people to celebrate the fruition of one of their mightiest dreams and endeavors.

OMAHA BEE—San Francisco's victory is also the West's. On the threshold of a new era of growth and progress, the west, every state of it, should derive vast benefit from the exposition.

CLEVELAND LEADER—New Orleans had the advantage of comparative nearness to the centre of population and of cheaper fares and less time required for travel from the largest states and cities in the country, but San Francisco scored on the great point of a more favorable climate and the promises of much more generous local support.

WHAT THE SHEARS SAY

A PUZZLE.
"I have just been reading one of George Meredith's poems."
"Is that so? What is it about?"
"I couldn't find out. There were no footnotes."—Chicago Record-Herald.

POWER OF THE PRESS.
A drop of ink makes thousands think. As you have often heard.
There is, of course, a lot of force in just one printed word.

And as they gauge the sporting page and by the freddie dream,
A drop of ink makes thousands think They'll have a winning team.
—Washington Herald.

HARD TO PLEASE.
Always want a bright world
Shinin' in your view,
Yet growlin' when the lightnin'
Would blaze the way for you.

You'd fill the world with wonder—
Get hurrahs every minute;
Want to be the thunder
When there's really nothing it.
—Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution.

CUT DOWN THE SPEED.
Clerk—I can't live on my present salary, sir. It's too uphill work to try to support my family on what I get.
Employer—Why don't you try throwing in a slow gear?—Judge.

PRESS AGENT FIRST.
"It was Shakespeare, wasn't it, who said, 'The play's the thing?'"
"Yes. Perhaps it was in his day, but now the press agent seems to be the thing."—Chicago Record-Herald.

HEARD THE HERD CALL.
"Why are you going back to the farm?"
"I want to hear the cattle low where beef isn't so high."—Kansas City Times.

BUSINESS SLOW.
"Business is pretty slow here just now," confessed the Squam Corners merchant.
"I judged so," replied the baking powder drummer, "when I observed that they had laid off one of the hands on the town clock!"—Puck.

STRICT GOLF.
"You mustn't touch the ball. Use a stick."
"How am I going to get it out of a mudhole with a stick? Caddie, go over to the clubhouse and borrow a pair of tongs."—Washington Herald.

SIGNS OF SPRING.
"Seen any signs of spring out your way?"
"Yes, the robins have begun preliminary practise on the back lots, and a few early ball players have been noticed in the parks."—Washington Herald.

BIBLE TERCENTENARY PROGRAM IN TORONTO TO LAST TWO WEEKS

TORONTO, Ont.—Extending over the next two weeks the tercentenary of the authorized version of the English Bible is being observed in this city.

Additional interest attaches to the event because the Canadian celebration is understood to be the first in the English-speaking world, and every effort has been made by the local Bible society, which is promoting the affair, to insure the success of the proceedings.

The object is to increase the study of the Bible, as the book of books, to acquaint the public with something of the labor and sacrifice involved in the preparation and perpetuation of the authorized and subsequent versions, to show something of what has been done in translating the Scriptures into many foreign languages, as well as to exhibit a number of ancient and rare editions.

The celebration which opened Sunday will be formally inaugurated by a mass meeting in Massey Music hall on Tuesday evening. Nothing of a controversial character will be introduced. Dr. Tomkins of Philadelphia will speak on the influence of the English Bible on the religious life and literature of Anglo-Saxons, and Mr. Ritson of London, Eng., will tell something of what has been accomplished with translations

it may be less mislead. The line between black and white is very distinctly and everybody is readily classified. The craftsmanship of the book is excellent, an art that seems no art, a story that almost tells itself.

in foreign tongues, he having visited many countries.
Chancellor Burwash of Victoria University has contributed his time and scholarship in assisting in providing a display of Bibles, ancient and modern, such as has never before been seen in this city. About 300 languages are represented in the display, which is at the public library on College street, and rare editions have even been obtained from England for the occasion.

Facsimiles of the most important manuscripts of the Greek New Testament will be on view, as well as an ancient Hebrew manuscript to which much interest attaches. Arrangements have been made by which brief informal addresses on some phase of the exhibit will be delivered each evening by Chancellor Burwash, President Falconer of the University of Toronto, Principal O'Meara of Wycliffe College and others.

Communities all over Canada have been invited by the Bible Society to hold similar celebrations and in England next month the tercentenary will be celebrated on a large scale in various centers. It is understood that his majesty himself will participate in the proceedings, as well as many public men of the British empire.

LECTURER HOPES FOR WORLD PACT

NEW YORK—Walter Alton Phillips spoke at Columbia University recently on "The Concert of Europe and Federation of the World." The lecturer held out high hopes of realization of such a federation in the not too remote future.
The territorial division of Europe, said Mr. Phillips, is artificial. The United States government, for example, he said, to the world of what a world federation would be like. In the matter of the preservation of the world's peace he said the United States will be an important factor.

The Post Office The Popular Magazines And the People

A provision has been added to the Post Office appropriation bill by the Senate Post Office committee without proper notice or public hearing. It provides for an unjust, discriminatory and confiscatory tax on the popular magazines. By attaching this provision to the Post Office appropriation bill at the eleventh hour, all opportunity for open discussion and consideration by the people, the publishers and the senate was cut off. It was an un-American, star-chamber proceeding, accomplished under presidential and political coercion.

If this bill is passed, with the provision which practically exempts from taxation magazines which have not spoken boldly on public questions, many of the popular periodicals will be put out of business altogether, and the others, without exception, will be seriously crippled.

Even if it were possible for the magazines to continue in business under these new conditions, the people would derive no benefit from the measure; for until the Post Office department is taken out of politics, and a businesslike management installed, it is improbable that any additional revenue collected will be used economically.

We urge every friend of honest politics, economical government and a free press to telegraph or write an immediate protest to their senators and representatives.

The Curtis Publishing Company The Saturday Evening Post The Ladies Home Journal Philadelphia Pennsylvania

TWO NEW PARKS FOR WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON—The Senate committee on public buildings and grounds reported favorably to the Senate on bills for two new parks in Washington. The total expenditure is limited to \$225,000, half to be paid by the district and half by the government.

The first proposed park is of about 25 acres, costing \$150,000, to be located on the Graceland property at Maryland avenue, H and Fifteenth streets north-east.

The other is to be at Branch and Pennsylvania avenues southeast, on the Carpenter and Pennsylvania Avenue Heights properties. The limit on this is \$75,000.

NEW YORK SHOWS TRAFFIC INCREASE

NEW YORK—A summary by the public service commission of station sales of tickets on the elevated and subway systems for 1910, compared with 1909, shows the elevated roads still in advance of the subway in total traffic, although the subway has been gaining.

MAYOR GAYNOR TO CONFER WITH GOVERNOR DIX

Politicians Watch Meeting in New York Which May Have Bearing on the Senatorial Deadline.

NEW YORK—Politicians are speculating on the outcome of a conference to be held here today between Governor Dix and Mayor Gaynor.

The meeting will take place at the mayor's instance, the Governor says, and the Governor said he had no advance knowledge of what the subject of conversation would be. It is said the senatorial deadline may be discussed.

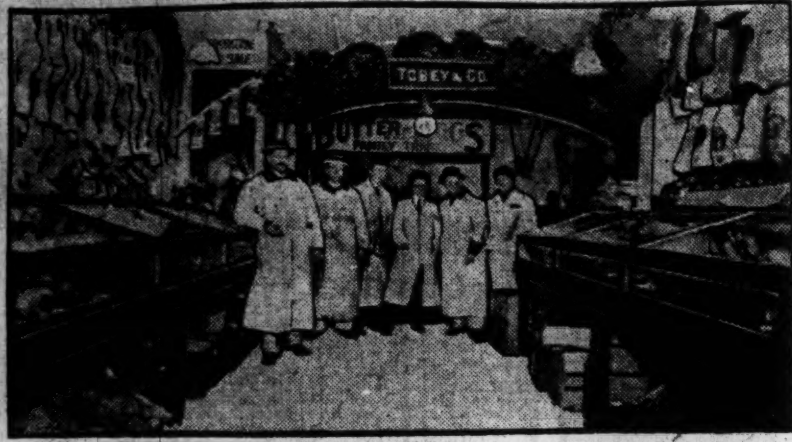
ALBANY, N. Y.—Senator Franklin D. Roosevelt, leader of the Democratic insurgents, said of the mass meeting to be held in Buffalo Tuesday night in the interest of the candidacy of William F. Sheehan for the Senate: "There is no need for the insurgents to hold such a meeting, as the people fully understand their position. I feel confident that the Buffalo meeting will have no effect on the situation."

FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

WHEN ONE GOES A-MARKETING GOWN OF MOIRE FUR TRIMMED

Advantages of showing meats under glass.

Circular skirt can be made long or short.



(Courtesy of Tobey & Co.)
DISPLAY OF MEAT ON COLD STORAGE COUNTERS.

THE modern meat market may be, in certain respects, a very different affair from that of a few years ago. It is coming to be quite the proper thing to show meat under glass, but still on ice. Cold storage counters are built along the sides of the market and down the center much as display counters are in department stores, but only the upper part is of glass. The cold storage apparatus is run through these and the meat is placed within the glass boxes after having been first cut into roasts, steaks, chops, cutlets, etc. In this way it can be inspected easily. The customer can see just what it is he is getting and can choose whether he will have a little fat or a little more lean, or prefers this piece to that, which it is not always possible to do when the butcher goes to his ice box, takes out a piece and tells you it is just what you want, and is liable to be much more satisfactory.

Meat under glass possesses the advantages of a grill, where one goes in, selects his steak, his chop or his fish, the particular one that suits his fancy, and has it cooked before his eyes. The only difference is that at the meat market it has to be sent home before it is cooked. Thoroughly chilled, the meat keeps as well as in the huge refrigerators in which whole carcasses are hung, and, being under glass, is protected from the handling that has been the one objection to meat already cut.

In arranging the meats for the bill of fare a greater variety could be secured if more attention were given to the smoked, salted, dried and pickled meats. There is tongue, for instance. There are both smoked and corned tongues, the corned usually preferred to the smoked as being a little more delicate, but both good and worthy a frequent place on the table. Tongue may be either boiled or baked and served hot with a tomato sauce is as delectable as could be wished.

Boiled corned beef and corned beef hash are household familiars throughout New England, but other localities have not come to appreciate them as they should. Fresh and pickled tripe, greatly as they are liked by large numbers of people,

are scarcely known by many others. There are many ways of cooking them. Almost any cook book will be found to contain several.

Dried beef is more of a side or luncheon dish, a tidbit or a relish, but served with cream or shredded and scrambled with egg it takes on dignity and may be served as the main dish when the family is alone.

Of all salt or smoked meat bacon is the favorite. By itself, with eggs, or as a garnish for other meats or fish, it makes a frequent appearance on most tables. Fried salt pork is not so well known, but it deserves to be, for it is very good, makes a pleasant change and is somewhat cheaper than the bacon. If the pork is very salt it is well to cover it first with water, which should be poured off as soon as it begins to boil, then dip the pork in flour and fry to a rich brown. With mustard this makes a delicious breakfast or luncheon dish and also is good for sandwiches.

Everybody knows about ham, how good it is boiled or broiled or fried, hot or cold, and how to use any small pieces that may be left, but not everybody knows what an advantage it is to buy a ham whole, or even a half of one. It is a great deal cheaper, and is always at hand in case of unexpected company. Such a ham will yield several steaks, and if sliced very thin like dried beef, and fried or broiled and served with fried eggs or with mustard, makes a dish which is a prime favorite in some families and ought to be known in more. A ham will keep indefinitely and cut to the very end, or it can be boiled at any time.

Sausage is of many varieties, its flavor depending on two things, the herbs that are put into it and the food on which the hogs are fed. It is the latter on which the fancy prices are built, as it is expected the food has a noticeable effect upon the flavor. Instead of being always packed in skins, sausage meat is sold in bulk, made into cakes or balls at home and then fried or broiled, many persons not liking the taste of the skin and also thinking the meat itself has a finer flavor when otherwise packed.

FOR A VALENTINE DAY DINNER

Pretty and timely table decorations.

AN attractive centerpiece for a Valentine day dinner is made of a round work basket, gilded and stood on a frame of three gilded broomsticks crossed. In the center of the basket is a big gilded arrow with hearts dangling from the top, strings of different sized hearts dangling from edge of basket to the cloth, and surrounding the arrow are masses of flowers.

The strings of hearts can be cut from gilt paper, tied with ribbon to match flowers, or they can be in colored paper in several tones of the decoration—which is usually pink or red.

A novel frame for a shallow entree or pudding dish is a covering of pasteboard shaped like a crown, with hearts rampant from the points of crown, also painted on the crown itself. These may be all in one color as of gold or silver paper, or the crown can be gold and the hearts red or pink outlined in raised gilt.

For ice or entree cups pretty home-made affairs can be made by pasting an ordinary paper pate cup to the top of a section of mailing tube—the smallest you can get. This is gilded and the opposite end is pasted to a heart-shaped base of cardboard.

Little silvered baskets, such as are sold to hold Easter eggs, may be filled with moss, with short stemmed flowers in it. On the handle perch a cupid cut from silver paper or a doll dressed to represent the god of love.

An individual valentine candle makes a pretty place card. This may be an ordinary tin stick of good shape covered with gilt paint with hearts tied to the handle. Use unshaded candles in the color of table decorations.

Improved candlesticks can be made from heavy cardboard, with heart-shaped base, handle of bent wire and cup of four small hearts placed point up in the center of the base. With gold and silver paint and a box of water colors, such candlesticks can be colored to suit any decoration.

Dainty garlands hung on the side of a tablecloth can be made of small pink roses—artificial—festooned in scallops with clusters of dangling gilt hearts from

the points of the scallop. Similar garlands can be draped from the chandelier to the edge of the table to form a canopy top, or they may end much nearer the center to outline a round mirror, which holds a low bowl of flowers.

Attractive place cards may be two small hearts of covered satin, tied together with bows of baby ribbon and fastened with a loop. Those for the men may be pen wipers with leaves of chamomile on inside and a small calendar pad pasted on outside; for the girls have leaves of fine flannel for needle book, with a tiny pair of scissors attached and a small pocket of satin on the under heart to hold a thimble. —New York Times.

DOMESTIC WORK

The London county council is offering scholarships in domestic training. The conditions are:

- (1) Must be not less than 17 and less than 25 years of age.
- (2) Must have been in some branch of domestic service for at least one year previous to the date of the competitive examination.
- (3) Must be ordinarily resident within the area of the administrative county of London, provided they are self-supporting and over 21 years of age, otherwise their parents (or guardians) must be so resident; and their parents (or guardians) must be in receipt of an income from all sources not exceeding £160 a year.

Value of the scholarships—(1) Free instruction in household cookery on five full days a week for a period of 12 weeks.

(2) Free provision of dinner at school during tenure and payment of £5 in two equal instalments for traveling and other expenses.—Montreal Star.

WIRE GUARD

In building or remodeling a house, before the final boards are put on the pantry, have it lined throughout with mosquito wire. It will make it mouse-proof. —Racine Journal.

MOIRE silk is one of the favorite materials of the season. This gown is made of it, trimmed with fur. It is eminently graceful, yet it is quite simple. The lines are all the best possible, and the narrow effect is preserved without undue exaggeration. The circular skirt can be made long as illustrated or short as preferred, but this length is a pretty and attractive one for dressy costumes. The blouse is in the favorite surplice style. It has short sleeves that are sewed to the arm-holes. In this case it is made with a square neck and without under sleeves, as the gown is designed for dinners, the theatre and occasions of the sort.

It can be given a quite different effect by being finished with a big collar and a high neck with either three-quarter or long sleeves, as indicated in the small views.

This gown is a handsome one, suited to occasions of half dress. The same

model used for cashmere and made with high neck and collar of satin would become adapted to afternoons at home yet essentially the design remains the same. For a narrow material the skirt can be made with a seam at the center front. It is fitted with smoothness over the hips and can be finished at the back either in habit style or with inverted plaits, but the plain skirt is the preferred one of this season.

For a woman of medium size, the waist will require 3½ yards of material 24 or 27 inches wide, 2¼ yards 36, or 1¾ yards 44 inches wide; for the skirt will be needed 5¼ yards 24 or 27, 4¼ yards 36 or 3¾ yards 44 inches wide; for trimming the gown will be needed 3¾ yards of fur.

A pattern of the waist No. 6856, sizes 34 to 42 inches bust or of the skirt No. 6800, sizes 22 to 32 inches waist can be had at any May Manton agency or will be sent by mail. Address 132 East Twenty-third street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.



FOR TEA OR LUNCH

Sugar gingerbread makes an appreciated addition to the 5 o'clock tea table or the children's lunch basket. To make this treat to a cream three fourths of a pound of sugar. Add three eggs beaten light, one tablespoonful of ginger or grated lemon peel and one and one quarter pounds of flour. Spread in a buttered pan and when baked sprinkle with granulated sugar and cut into pieces.

Another delicious afternoon tea dish is almond drops. They are made by beating the whites of five eggs until stiff and dry. In this condition you can invert the platter on which they have been whipped without their falling from it. As in making angel cake, the whites of eggs are better if beaten with a fork or wire whip than with the usual Dover beater.

Have ready, sifted together, one half cupful pastry flour that has been sifted five times before the final measurement, and one half cupful granulated sugar. Stir this mixture lightly into the beaten whites, folding instead of beating to destroy the lightness of the eggs.

Flavor with almond and vanilla, a scant half teaspoonful of each, then drop from the tip of the spoon, in little cakes, on to waxed paper and bake about 10 minutes in a moderate oven.—Philadelphia Star.

FASHION BITS

EVENING dresses may now show the crown of the shoulder. This "court décolletage" is reminiscent of Empress Eugenie's time. A flehu of airy tulle is draped over the shoulders and brought to the front under a cluster of flowers.

For street wear are new shoes of patent leather with white cloth tops.

Ribbon bows will be trimming for large flat hats.

The satin cape coat lined with brilliant green velvet is a novelty.

Chemisettes are now of colored chiffon, made perfectly plain.

The peasant coiffure is gaining in favor. The hair is parted, braided and wound in two disks over the ears. Little children also wear their hair in this style.—New York Press.

TO CLEAN COPPER

Mix together two tablespoonfuls of flour, the same quantity of salt and three tablespoonfuls of sand into a thin paste with vinegar. Clean the copper with this mixture, then rinse it thoroughly in hot water and polish it with a soft cloth or leather. Articles cleaned thus will last bright for some time.—Racine Journal.

BEFORE IRONING

Clothes will not dry out so quickly if sprinkled and packed in a tin boiler the night before ironing day, says the Racine Journal. They should be packed as tight as possible and the top placed on the boiler.

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SWEET CORN MUFFINS.

A HEAVING cupful of cornmeal mixed with a cup and a half of flour, half teaspoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls of cream of tartar; beat this mixture through a sieve. Beat two tablespoonfuls of sugar until creamy, then add the beaten whites and yolks of three eggs. Dissolve one teaspoonful of sugar in two cupfuls of milk; stir this into the sugar, butter and egg mixture. Now add the other material and bake; put into buttered muffin tins and bake in a quick oven half an hour.

SCOTCH APPLE TART.

Peel and core half a dozen tart apples and place in a crock in a slow oven, adding neither water nor sugar. When tender mix in Sultana raisins, allowing a quarter of a pound to each pound of apples. Turn into a deep chafing dish, sprinkle with sugar and grated lemon, cover with a top crust, pricking well to allow for the escape of steam, and bake in a quick oven. Serve with milk.—Portland Telegram.

BAKED NUT CANDY.

Whites three eggs, one cup granulated sugar, two cups brown sugar, two cups nuts broken in pieces. Beat the whites of the eggs very stiff and beat in gradually the sugar; then mix in the nuts. Bake for 20 minutes in a moderate oven.

OYSTER AND CELERY SALAD.

Pick over and wash a pint of medium sized oysters. Bring them quickly to a boil and as soon as plump remove from the fire and drain. Cut in two and measure. Marinate with a French dressing and set aside half the quantity of finely cut celery (using only the tender white places), and a little finely chopped cucumber pickle (to taste). Mix lightly and moisten with a good salad dressing. Pile in lettuce cups and garnish with hard-boiled eggs.

LIGHT CAKE.

One often likes a simple light cake. The following is very good: Mix one half cup of butter, one cup of sugar, three fourths of a cup of milk, two eggs, one teaspoonful of baking powder and one and three fourths cup of flour. Flavor with vanilla. This recipe is very nice for Washington pies.

FRIED CAULIFLOWER.

Clean and separate the cauliflower and trim the stalks to a point. Cook five minutes in boiling water, drain and cook again in fresh boiling water, to which a tablespoonful of salt has been added. When tender, drain and roll each piece in sifted bread crumbs, cover with beaten eggs diluted with two tablespoonfuls of water; drain and roll again in crumbs and fry in deep fat to a golden brown. Drain on soft paper and serve at once on a folded napkin with sprigs of parsley between them and tomato sauce in a separate dish.—Portland Express and Advertiser.

FOR TRAVELERS

Women who travel much in the winter should remember that furs and heavy outer garments take so much room in the trunks that everything else must be reduced to the minimum of space, says the Philadelphia North American. Therefore see that as many of your undergarments as possible be combinations; three and two piece, and make even undershirts and corset covers as far as possible of lisle or china silk. Then they can be rolled up into almost nothing, and room will be left for more conspicuous, though not more important, clothing.

CELLAR HINT.

The cellar, or other similar room in which vegetables and fruits, either green or canned, are stored for the winter should have the windows open on mild days for ventilation and for lowering the temperature of the room for chilling the store, says the Racine Journal. The cooler they are held, without freezing, the better they will keep.

BOOK COVER

A cook book may be made dainty by a cover of gray crash, on which butterflies are outlined in bright colors, says the Chicago Inter-Ocean. This kind of a cover may be easily laundered and therefore is very practical for a cook book.

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REAL ESTATE NEWS

Among the most recent sales of city property is that of the property numbered 10 to 12 South Market street, extending through to 36 Chatham street, in the market district. Thomas G. Washburn is the new owner and Horace G. Allen, the grantor, is said to have received a price greatly in excess of the total valuation of \$75,000. There is a six-story granite front mercantile building, standing on 1500 square feet of land, the latter rated by the assessors as worth \$63,000.

Through the office of Joseph Cowan, Rogers building, William J. McCandless of Dorchester has purchased from the Realty Trust of Massachusetts 7552 feet of land on the Washington street boulevard in West Roxbury. He buys for investment and will erect on the lot a two family frame house.

Mr. Cowan also reports the sale of the four-story, octagon-front, brick dwelling, and 1862 feet of land, all assessed on \$7,000, of which \$2,900 is the rating on the land, at 17 Rutland square, South End. William J. Forbes of Berwick, Me., takes title from F. J. Fitts.

Annie Parker Sullivan was the purchaser of a beach cottage on Sagamore hill, Nantasket, through the office of Mr. Cowan. Henry McHannon, the grantor, was represented by J. H. Spaulding.

At Adams Shore, Quincy, Andrew Kelly has purchased several lots of land consisting of lot 134, Bittern road, containing 5520 square feet, owned by Robert F. Sanderson; lot 77, Pelican and Albion roads, containing 7385 square feet, belonging to the trustees of the Adams Shore Land Company; lot 60, Sea street, containing 5147 square feet, owned by W. H. Gilman; lot 211, Pelican road, containing 4500 square feet, by John A. Gilman; lot 241, Gannett road, containing 4520 square feet, and lots 232 and 233, Gannett road, containing 8500 square feet, by James R. Murphy. The average price of the lots was 10 cents a foot. Atwood, Pattee & Potter, Niles building, were the brokers.

METAL FURNITURE FOR DEEDS.

A special appropriation of \$5400 has just been allowed by the city government upon the petition of Register of Deeds W. T. A. Fitzgerald, to provide additional ironproof metal furniture for the new record hall. When this is installed, it will complete the layout designed by Register Fitzgerald, who has effected many improvements during his administration.

RENT MONEY BUILT HOME.

"About eight months after we had commenced keeping house, something happened to start me thinking," says a writer in *The World Today*. "I learned that our landlord had borrowed a sum of money with which to build more houses—like the one we occupied—to rent. There must be money in renting property to other people, I reasoned, so that night I did some figuring. Our landlord was borrowing money at 6 per cent interest and letting us have the use of it for a trifle more than 15 per cent, for we were paying \$108 a year for the use of \$700. Even after counting off his taxes, insurance, upkeep and so on, we were paying him a good profit on his investment. Right then and there we decided that, some way, we would get a house of our own. We would take the landlord's profits ourselves.

"We are now in the sixth year of our married life, and have occupied for almost a year the house which we built on our lots. This house is an embodiment of our own ideas and I might say, our ideals. Although not large, it is thoroughly modern, with hardwood floors, hot water heat, fireplaces, electric lights, basement, running water and a fair quota of other conveniences. Within three months after we moved in we were offered a profit of not quite \$500 on the place, and, since then, two adjoining lots, the same size as our own, have sold for \$2000.

"Of course, the place still numbers a mortgage among its other 'modern improvements,' but the mortgage is not quite as husky as it once was. It has been our experience that a debt of this kind is a constant incentive to added effort and thrift.

"The proper way to figure the cost of owning one's home is to count interest at a fair rate on the entire investment, together with the taxes, insurance, upkeep, repairs and so on, and it should be remembered that when one rents, the landlord must not only charge enough to cover all those expenses, but to cover his profit besides. The landlord cannot afford to rent his property for a sum that will bring him merely ordinary interest on his investment—he could loan his money and get that without the risk or trouble incidental to property ownership.

"Owning one's own home means saving the landlord's profit. The fearsome 'depreciation' or 'keeping up the place' bugaboo, which deters so many from buying or building is mostly a false alarm; in any five, growing city or town the appreciation in the value of the property will more than offset the depreciation of the improvements thereon. As an incentive to save and a check on useless expenditure, there is nothing better than going in debt for a home."

INCREASE IN REALTY VALUES.

In a recent article on realty sales and values in New York city the *New York Sun* says:

"It is only by comparing values of today with those of yesterday that one can appreciate how amazingly real estate in this town has enhanced. On Fifth avenue 10 years ago one could have bought all the property he wanted for \$50 to \$80 a square foot. The prevailing price for lots was \$150,000 to \$200,000, figures considered just as exorbitant as the prices quoted today.

"When the Barney-Sheldon syndicate bought the northwest corner of Fifth

avenue and Twenty-fourth street in 1901 at the rate of \$63.44 a square foot the wisecracks shook their heads. Mr. Barney and his associates bought 21,612 square feet, or about 8½ city lots, for \$1,371,257.

"Shortly afterward the syndicate sold the corner plot, containing 6000 square feet, to the Knickerbocker Trust Company for \$625,000, which was at the rate of over \$104 a square foot. Today the Knickerbocker Trust Company's property is valued by the city at \$1,180,000.

"Two years earlier William Waldorf Astor bought No. 323 Fifth avenue together with an adjoining parcel on Thirty-second street for \$880,000. Mr. Astor now gets 20 per cent. on his investment in rents every year.

"In 1894 the Coulter estate bought No. 428, a 15x100 lot, for \$152,000. Eight years later the estate sold to A. J. Thomas for \$195,000. Two months after the Thomas purchase F. V. and J. H. Burton bought next door to No. 426, a 22-foot lot, for \$200,000. This was at the rate of \$90.90 a square foot. Mr. Burton bought this property in June and in August he bought No. 430, a 25-foot lot, at the rate of \$100 a square foot.

"In February of the same year the property opposite, a plot of 8580 square feet at the northeast corner of Thirty-eighth street, had been purchased by the New York Realty Corporation at \$64.83 a square foot. Mr. Burton's property was not a corner, yet he paid over \$36 a square foot more than the Realty Corporation had paid six months earlier.

"Andrew J. Connick bought 744 Fifth avenue in 1899 for \$190,000. Last year Lady Paget, who owns the property adjoining at No. 246, was offered \$650,000.

"The Union League Club site at the northeast corner of Thirty-ninth street is worth today about \$2,000,000. In 1880, when the club leased the corner it was valued at about \$75,000 a lot. During the subsequent years it advanced in value until in 1901, when the property was appraised for a new lease, it was found to be worth \$400,000. Since then it is said to have increased 500 per cent.

"The old Lotus Club property, a little further to north, which was resold this spring to Knickerbocker & Co., at a profit of \$50,000.

"The site of St. Patrick's cathedral was purchased by the trustees of the cathedral and St. Peter's church in Barclay street for \$500 in 1820. In 1852 St. Peter's trustees sold their interest in the property to the cathedral for \$50,000. Today the cathedral site is the most valuable on the avenue and is easily worth several millions.

"Collis P. Huntington bought the southeast corner of Fifty-seventh street in 1889, a plot of 3½ lots, for \$450,000. This was an enormous price for Fifth avenue residence property and even the *London Times* in its issue of July 16, 1889, thought it notable enough to record a paragraph. A conservative estimate of the value of this property today is about \$2,000,000."

REALTY INTERESTS PROTEST.

The Real Estate Brokers Association of Dorchester, of which Raymond P. Delano is secretary, has sent an open letter to the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the United Improvement Society, the Master Builders Association and the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor. The letter says in part:

"As secretary of the Real Estate Brokers Association of Dorchester, I wish to call your attention to the menacing and dangerous legislation proposed and outlined by House bills No. 818 and No. 444.

"Bill No. 818 is being discussed more or less by one particular newspaper, but as to the little joker, bill No. 444, no one seems to be apprised of it. Both, however, have been introduced upon petition of Mayor Fitzgerald and others, and many truly public-spirited men and even many property owners are unwittingly aligning themselves with the special interests back of these measures. The special claims of public benefits and better protection from fire, etc., have caused many to approve when, if care be read the actual bills had been exercised and their ultimate results deduced, a storm of disapproval and objections would have been the reply.

"Our organization has investigated the matter and finds its backers and originators to be backed by wholly selfish motives, also we find the effect of this legislation upon Boston would be most unhealthy and objectionable.

"We wish to call attention to the fact that the press in general have not printed the exact bills, so that the general public does not know their exact import.

"If enacted, the following inevitable results will accrue, namely: Building operations of all kinds for wooden and even brick houses, in all the suburban districts of the city, will almost entirely stop; many thousand building trades men and mechanics and laborers will be thrown out of employment and forced to leave Boston, some 8000 to 9000 individual lot owners will lose their holdings as their lots will become literally confiscated and made absolutely worthless to any one, many large owners of land would lose practically one fifth of the value of their land. From even today's low market price would be deducted almost a fourth of possible lots to sell under revised plans. One tenth of the possible future (maximum) population would be absolutely barred out, meaning that Boston's business interests and Boston's treasury would be deprived of one tenth of the possible income and profits, as is sure to come under the present laws. The burden of taxation will become heavier and ten tenths of the taxes must be paid by nine tenths of the population, thus saddled with not only their own holdings but from 10 to 15 per cent

of stagnant, unproductive areas of our city.

"To quote figures which are substantially correct, conservative if anything is the statement that some \$30,000,000 of land will become practically useless, meaning that Boston will lose the possible income from at least \$120,000,000 worth of improved property.

ROXBURY LEADS TODAY.

A \$125,000 real estate deal just consummated in the Roxbury district involves the property numbered 27 to 35 Circuit street, between Herman and Regent streets, comprising two frame houses and a lot of 6205 square feet of land, the latter rated at \$2500. The new owner is Helen B. Parmenter and the grantor is Mary E. Bartlett. This is the biggest of today's transactions in point of assessment.

Another good-sized realty sale today is that whereby the three-story and basement well-front brick house at 15 Greenwich park, near Columbus avenue, city proper, has been acquired by Peter Barsaglia, the title being given by Anna B. Coneryest, et al. The total assessment is \$8300, of which amount \$2700 is on the 2184 square feet of land in the lot.

In the North End of the city proper Rosa Carbone has conveyed to Michelangelo Haeutello and wife the parcel at 209 Salem street, near Charter street, consisting of a 3½-story brick house and 820 square feet of land, the whole valued for taxing purposes at \$7100. This land's share is \$4100.

Two other city proper parcels figure in today's sales. Two 2½-story brick houses and a total of 2010 feet of land at 32 Northfield street running through to and numbered 102 Camden street, South End, have passed to the ownership of Daniel Meyer et al., the grantor being the Agnes B. O'Brien estate. The entire valuation is \$6300, of which the land carries \$2000.

In the West End George Aggars has taken title to the 2½-story brick house at 56 Auburn street, between Leverett and Chambers streets, taxed with \$10 feet of land, on \$4000.

Two lots of vacant land in Dorchester, containing about 7200 square feet, have been purchased by Ida Falls from Benjamin F. Beal et al. The location is on Templeton street, near Florida street, and the assessment is about \$1400.

Another change in Dorchester is that whereby Emanuel White is the new owner of the estate at 534 Dudley street, comprising a frame house and 1800 feet of land. Laura J. Whitman is the grantor. The total valuation is \$3800. The land is rated at \$1 per square foot. The location is near Albion street.

THE WEEK'S BUSINESS.

The week ended Feb. 11 was a good one for local real estate and all items showed a good gain over the corresponding week of 1910.

The files of the Real Estate Exchange show the following entries of record at the Suffolk registry of deeds:

Date.	Total Mts.	Am. Int.
Feb. 6.....	1911	1910
Feb. 7.....	410	329
Feb. 8.....	410	329
Feb. 9.....	410	329
Feb. 10.....	410	329
Feb. 11.....	410	329
Total.....	410	329

Details of business by days follows:

Date.	Total Mts.	Am. Int.
Feb. 6.....	1911	1910
Feb. 7.....	410	329
Feb. 8.....	410	329
Feb. 9.....	410	329
Feb. 10.....	410	329
Feb. 11.....	410	329
Total.....	410	329

RECORDED TRANSFERS.

Recorded transfers are taken from the files of the real estate exchange as follows:

BOSTON—CITY PROPER.

Hamilton Mayo to George Aggars, Auburn st., q. 1.

Horace G. Allen to Thomas G. Washburn, 36 Market and Chatham sts., rel. q. 1.

Rosa Carbone to Michelangelo Haeutello and wife, Salem st., w. q. 1.

Sarah E. Coneryest to Peter Barsaglia, Greenwich park, d. q. 1.

Anna B. Coneryest to Peter Barsaglia, Greenwich park, d. q. 1.

Agnes B. O'Brien to Daniel Meyer et al., Northfield and Camden sts., 2 lots, d. q. 1.

Helen Merry to Frederick T. Merry, K. St. E. Seventh st., N. St. 2 pcs., rel. q. 1.

Bernard Rome to Luigi Goduti, Paris st., w. q. 1.

Mary E. Bartlett to Helen B. Parmenter, Circuit st., w. q. 1.

DORCHESTER.

Laura J. Whitman to Emanuel White, Dudley st., w. q. 1.

Benjamin F. Beal et al. to Ida Falls, Templeton st., rel. q. 1.

Mary A. Aldrich to Lena Spectre, Belden and Hamlet sts., w. q. 1.

Frederick J. Starck to Frederick J. Starck, Chickatawbut st., d. q. 1.

Wellington Holbrook et al., trs., to Harrison G. O. Browning, Wellington Hill st., Ormond st., d. q. 1.

WEST ROXBURY.

Joshua D. Upton to Frances V. Hindenlang, Walk Hill st., 2 lots, q. 1.

Starts Credit Mobilier to Edith Manton, Washington st., d. q. 1.

Harwell J. Bryant to Harrison A. Gordon, Denton st., q. 1.

Harrison A. Gordon to Bernard B. Bryant, Denton st., q. 1.

James P. McCue to J. Bernard Boland, Weld ave., q. 1.

J. Bernard Boland to Mary C. McCue, Weld ave., q. 1.

Securities Real Estate Trust to Annie E. Stickey, Center st., q. 1.

Anna A. Parker to Richard J. Larson, Johnson rd., w. q. 1.

CHELSEA.

County Park Real Estate Associates to Milton E. Smart et al., Revere Beach parkway, q. 1.

John H. Storer et al., trs., to James B. Johnston, Otis st., d. q. 1.

John H. Storer et al., trs., to James B. Johnston, Otis st., d. q. 1.

Max Korobkar to Sarah Kachorofsky, Woodside ave., q. 1.

Robert G. Bartlett et al. to Martha S. Gilman, Centennial and Waverly aves., George st., Chelsea, q. 1.

BUILDING NOTICES.

Permits to construct, alter or repair buildings were posted in the office of the building commissioner of the city of Boston today as printed below. Location, owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order here given:

North st., 292, ward 6; Thomas McCormick, C. J. Bateman; brick store and tenements.

Beaumont st., 65, 66 and 71, ward 24; Chas. C. Ryder, Geo. A. Hooper; wood dwellings.

Huntington ave., 315, ward 10; The Associated Trust, Robert J. Culbert; alter tenements.

Marlborough st., 7, ward 11; Jas. C. Bayley, Barker, Thomas & Rice; alter dwelling.

Commonwealth ave., 35, ward 11; Arthur Little, Little & Brown; alter dwelling.

Albany st., 611, ward 12; John L. Potter, trustee; alter mercantile.

Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising.

REAL ESTATE

INVESTMENT 17 PER CENT.—Block of brick and stone buildings, nearly new, 2 stories, 28 suites, cost \$15,000, will sell for \$30,000, mortgaged for \$20,000; the \$10,000 equity will pay 17 per cent net; investigation invited. Address P 542, Monitor Office.

FARM—An 800-acre stock farm for sale, 15 miles from End, Okla., well improved, with 15 acres of bearing fruit. For any information address L. E. GODFREY, 615 E. Cherokee st., End, Okla.

REAL ESTATE—PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN SYKES, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE, 5220 BUTLER ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

HOUSES FOR RENT—NEW YORK

FOR RENT—Furnished or unfurnished, 2-story American basement house, near subway and Riverside; rent either with or without library; exceptional opportunity. Phone P 9, 2093 Metropolitan bldg., New York.

FOR RENT—CHICAGO

FOR RENT—Nine-room house; fine location; possession March 1, 1316 East 50th st., Chicago. Tel. Kenwood 1223.

HOUSES WANTED

BROOKLINE, near Beacon st., car line—Large house, or one with possibilities; long lease; for use as private boarding house with established business; modern improvements; refs. A. L. R. 506, Monitor Office.

APARTMENTS TO LET

TO LET—For short time, furnished 6-room apartment; all conveniences, 45 Wemont st., Roxbury, suite 1.

NEWS BRIEFS

DR. AKED MAY BE CALLED WEST. NEW YORK—News from San Francisco telling of the greeting which the congregation of the First Congregational church of that city extended to the Rev. Charles F. Aked of the Fifth Avenue Baptist church of New York revived the rumor that Dr. Aked may accept a call to the San Francisco pulpit.

SENATE PASSES EMBASSY BILL. WASHINGTON—The bill for the purchase of embassy buildings abroad, to be occupied as offices and residences by American diplomats, was passed by the Senate on Saturday. It permits the expenditure of \$500,000 each year, but limits the cost for any one embassy to \$150,000.

ILLINOIS WOMAN STARTS PAPER. WEST HAMMOND, Ill.—Miss Virginia Brooks today began the editing and publishing of the Searchlight, a semi-weekly reform publication.

NEW HAVEN'S TRAINS COLLIDE. FALL RIVER, Mass.—On the New Haven road Sunday morning near the Almond street bridge, a short distance south from the Ferry street station, the paper train from Newport, struck the train of the Providence freight, demolishing the caboose and a heavy box car loaded with freight. The train crews escaped uninjured.

TABLET ON FANEUIL HOME. A bronze tablet has been placed on the Summer street side of the building at Washington and Summer streets occupied by A. Shuman & Co., marking the site of Peter Faneuil's home.

FIRE IN LYNN RESIDENCE. LYNN, Mass.—Fire in a house at 110 Federal street at about 5:30 a. m. today caused damage of several hundred dollars. Arthur Gordon and two children, Donald and Edward Gordon, were assisted to a place of safety by the police.

SOUTH ST. PAUL CHARTER VOTE. SOUTH ST. PAUL, Minn.—Whether South St. Paul is to have a new charter based on the commission form of government will be decided at a special election in the spring. The city council on Feb. 15 will set the date for it. The charter contains most of the features of the "Des Moines plan."

BROCKTON SUNDAY SCHOOL TALK. BROCKTON, Mass.—George L. Farley, superintendent of schools, will address the Sunday school Elementary Grades Union this evening at the First Baptist church on "Religious Education."

CAMBRIDGE CHURCH CAMPAIGN. An evangelical campaign under the auspices of 14 churches in Cambridge opened on Sunday afternoon at the Y. M. C. A. to last eight days. William P. Hall of New York was the speaker. A men's chorus of 50 sang, assisted by a men's quartet. Bradford Williams of Newark, N. J., will conduct the exercises this week.

DAVID LLOYD-GEORGE BACK. LONDON—David Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer, returned to England on Sunday from Naples, where he has spent the last few weeks. He will spend the coming week at Brighton.

EMPEROR GIVES \$750,000 TO POOR. TOKIO—In a rescript the Emperor directs attention to the importance of adopting the government's policy to the changed economic conditions of the times, and announces the gift of \$750,000 for the relief of the poor.

GENERAL WEBB PASSES ON. NEW YORK—Gen. Alexander Stewart Webb, who was chief of staff to General Wade at Gettysburg, passed on at his home here Sunday evening.

SONS OF VETERANS TO ENTERTAIN. DOVER, N. H.—Major Buzzell camp, S. of V., will observe Lincoln's birthday tonight by entertaining Grand Army members, Sons of Veterans and the Women's Relief Corps of Somersworth. The Rev. William M. Balch, D.D., pastor of

WANTED TO RENT

House Wanted To Rent In Brookline

I would like to rent a detached house, with some grounds, in Brookline, convenient to surface cars, seven or eight large rooms, with steam or hot water heat and gas and electric lights; must be in good repair, and well finished; occupancy desired about March 15; have two in family; no children. Address G 512, Monitor Office.

ROOMS BUREAU OF ROOMS and boarding places, city and suburbs. Lists free; call or write. BOSTON RENTING CO., 175 Tremont st., Boston.

COMMONWEALTH HOTEL, INC. BEACON HILL—Rooms with hot water, shower baths, \$6 to \$8 per week; rooms, private bath, \$10 to \$12; transient \$1 per day; temperance hotel.

CIMBERLAND ST., 25—Beautifully furnished rooms; steam heat, continuous hot water, tourists accommodated. Tel. B. 4128-3.

WANTED. FIRST-CLASS ROOMS and boarding places, city and suburbs; call or write. BOSTON RENTING CO., 175 Tremont st.

ROOMS—CHICAGO FOR RENT—Large bedroom and living room; single or en suite; 1 C. and "L" stations, 2221 Washington ave., Chicago. First apartment. Phone Midway 4067.

OAKWOOD BOUL., 748—For rent, nice warm bath parlor; also nice front room; good transportation; reasonable. Aldine 2575

DENTISTRY DR. C. FRANKLIN HART, 1006 Masonic Temple, Phone Central 5891. CHICAGO.

D. Y. BOWEN, D. D. S., 708 OAKWOOD BLVD., CHICAGO. Tel. Douglas 2842.

A. L. VAN ARSDALL, D. D. S., 509 COMMERCE BUILDING, Both Phones, M. 3993. KANSAS CITY.

A DENTIST in any city will be benefited by having his professional card appear in this column. Ten cents per line per insertion.

INSURANCE SAMUEL GRAHAM, Tel. RAN. 393, DREXEL 7627 Insurance In All Its Branches 150 LASALLE ST. CHICAGO.

DESIGNERS ROUNDS-TRUMAN STUDIO Hand lettered and illuminated books and cards. Book plates. Diplomas. 1505 Schiller Bldg., Chicago. Tel. Central 4758.

CLOTHING HIGHEST PRICES for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, evening dresses, furs, DEGROUT, 127 Pleasant st. Tel. 4570-L O.

St. Johns Methodist church, will be the address. Somersworth Sons of Veterans will entertain the Dover organizations on Washington's birthday.

SUNDAY CLOSING URGED. CINCINNATI, O.—Sunday closing of the postoffice for all mail except special delivery letters is being advocated. The first move was made by Methodist ministers who forwarded a resolution to this end to the postmaster, the central labor council following. The postmaster has put the question to a vote of the clerks affected.

LODGE TO KEEP ANNIVERSARY. DOVER, N. H.—Richard Cobden Lodge, Sons of St. George, will observe its thirtieth anniversary Feb. 20. Grand officers from all over New England will be present.

CINCINNATI REGIMENT TO ELECT. CINCINNATI—Command of the First Regiment, O. N. G., left vacant by the resignation of Col. Charles F. Hake of Cincinnati, will be filled at an election Feb. 21 at the company headquarters of the regiment in Cincinnati.

GLIDING CONTEST PLANNED. PAWTUCKET, R. I.—Plans are being made by the Aero Club of this city to hold a gliding contest with the Providence Aero Club on July 4. A committee has been appointed to present plans for a workshop in which the members of the club may receive instruction in aeronautics.

JAMAICA HOTEL MAN HERE. E. R. Grabow, president of the E. R. Grabow Company, managers of large hotel interests in Swampscott, Mass., Boston and Jamaica—six hotels in all—is in Boston on a flying visit incidental to the completion of the New Hotel Titchfield, opened at Port Antonio, Jamaica. Mr. Grabow returns to Jamaica the 16th.

CHOSEN PROVINCIAL AUDITOR. HALIFAX, N. S.—The government has selected W. H. Studd for provincial auditor.

FINED FOR YALE SNOWBALLING. NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Fines of \$5 and costs in each case were imposed today on four Yale students arrested yesterday for a clash with the police in a snowballing contest. The students were Frederick F. Williams of Baltimore,

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

WE ARE OFFERING several slightly used YOSE, LAFFARGUE, FREDERICK, CHICKERING, GUILD, HENRY F. MILLER, BOSTON and JEWETT UPRIGHT PIANOS at greatly reduced prices this week. Any one desiring to save from \$50 to \$100 on one of these well-known instruments should not overlook this opportunity. EASY TERMS. Promptly and reliably line of renting pianos at lowest prices in Boston. Out-of-town correspondence solicited.

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

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BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

SALESMAN, CLERK (39), \$12-15, no references. Mention No. 4063. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service fee to all), Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

SALESMAN—Successful specialty salesman, thoroughly qualified for any position, willing to engage in any territory; salary and expenses. E. B. VAUGHAN, 35 Pleasant st., Worcester, Mass.

SHIPPER, CLERK (23), 4 years experience, references. Mention No. 4062. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service fee to all), Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

SHIPPING CLERK ALSO DOUBLED UP AS SHIPPER, 23 years experience, salary \$9, can furnish good references. Mention No. 4057. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service fee to all), Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

SILVERSMITH (24), expert sample maker, desirous position; references; will accept. J. H. SCHATZ, 100 Dupont st., Providence, R. I.

SOAP MAKER, MAKER OF COMPOUNDS, 30 years experience, excellent references. Mention No. 4057. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service fee to all), Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

STATIONARY FIREMAN, resides in Fitchburg (24), references, \$50 per month. Mention No. 4062. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service fee to all), Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

STEAMFITTER'S HELPER, MACHINIST, 6 years experience, \$10-12, good references. Mention No. 4057. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service fee to all), Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

STEAMFITTER, LUMBER CHINER (erecting, assembling, borer, drilling, etc.), 7 years experience, salary \$2.50 per day. Mention No. 4062. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service fee to all), Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

STEAMFITTER'S HELPER, LIGHT STEAMERS' WORK (20), references, \$10 per month. Mention No. 4057. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service fee to all), Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

nd st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

STEEPLE JACK, ALSO GENERAL REPAIRING WORK ON PROPERTY (\$4.00 per hour), excellent references, salary. Mention No. 4056. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

STENOGRAPHER, OFFICE MANAGER, DOUBLE-ENTRY BOOKKEEPER (42), references, \$18-20 week. Mention No. 4013. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

STENOGRAPHER, CLERK, ALSO TYPE WRITING (30), \$12-15, good references. Mention No. 4057. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

STENOGRAPHER, CLERK, ALSO TYPE WRITING (20), \$10-12, excellent references. Mention 4048. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

STUDENT wants position to work few days a week. Mention No. 4049. WARREN ST. Roxbury, Mass.

TICKET SELLER, SALESMAN (38), salary \$15 per week, excellent references. Mention No. 4058. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

VIOLINIST wishes position in orchestra. Mention No. 4039. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

WATER (24), good references. Mention No. 4039. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

WINDMILL wanted by young man (24), position as window dresser in shipping clerk. J. BROWN, Jr., 302 Broadway, Cambridge, Mass.

WOODWORKER (PIANO), JANITOR (28), \$20 per week, excellent references, \$60 per month. Mention No. 4028. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

YOUNG MAN (22), at present employed wishes position where executive ability is required. E. A. CHAPIN, Maskmunkett St., Sharon, Mass.

YOUNG MAN (20), American, German position, experienced as janitor, delivery and grocery packer; good references. WYNN R. KICKSON, 93 Williams St., Roxbury, Mass.

YOUNG MAN, capable, strictly temper-

... good habits, willing worker, was

permanent employment in family, mercantile or store. **WILLIAM A. BROWN**, 150 B. RINGMONT, 50 Union pk., Boston. 15

YOUNG MAN (21) would like evening work of any kind; good writer; high school graduate. **W. J. BROWN**, 150 B. RINGMONT, 50 Union pk., Boston. 15

SIEGEL, 67 Poplar st., Boston. Tel. 573. Main or 2911-2 Haymarket. 15

YOUNG MAN, married, desires position as bookkeeper or stenographer; good value; will start at low wages. **FRED BYTHER**, 46 Sydney st., Somerville, Mass. 15

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE 15

ACCOMMODATING COOK wants situation; references. Apply at **BACK BAY EMP. BUREAU**, 82 Berkeley st., Boston. 15

WOMAN desires position as bookkeeper; references. **ALICE C. BEEBE**, 1000 Washington, 38, 2 years' training, \$12.15 per week; can furnish good references. **ALICE C. BEEBE**, 1000 Washington, 38, 2 years' training, \$12.15 per week; can furnish good references. 15

OFFICE service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 15

ATTENDANT wishes position; capable of handling home-bound shopper and seamstress; several years' experience; references. **MISS ALICE E. MINOT**, 14 Lyndhurst, 22 St. James ave., Boston. Tel. B. B. 1597-4. 15

ATTENDANT desires position. **MRS. RUTH AMILEY**, 22 Hastings st., Lowell, Mass. 15

ATTENDANT—Young woman, experienced, desires position. **AUBORA C. BRUCE**, 33 Albion st., Boston. 15

ATTENDANT-COMPANION, trained, or home-bound shopper; will go anywhere; good home preferable to high wages; will travel. **ESTHER STEVENSON**, 22 St. James ave., Boston. Tel. B. B. 1597-4. 15

ATTENDANT (trained), highest references, desires position as attendant or companion. **MARY L. CROFT**, 10 Spring st., Portland, Me. 15

ATTENDANT, MATRON, BEAMSTRESS, 36 years' salary, \$10.00. **STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE** (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 15

BOOKKEEPER'S position wanted by young woman of 12 years' experience; can open, close and audit. **A. M. PAINE**, 414 Elm st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 15

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 27.5 years' experience, salary \$10-11; excellent references. Mention No. 4622. **STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE** (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 15

BOOKKEEPER (D. E.), 18 years' experience, capable of taking full charge, opening

and closing set of books, quick, accurate and reliable. Call for details. MARY CASWELL, 88 Trenton st., East Boston. 15

CAKEBAKER—WANDY would like position as cake baker for restaurants. Mrs. RICHARDS, 9 Milton ave., Dorchester, Mass. 14

CASHIER desires position in restaurant or drug store in Boston, can furnish references. DORIS LUDWIG, 630 Tremont st., Boston. 13

CHILDREN'S HELPER, Boston teacher, experienced in employment, can teach English, mathematics. MISS FRENCH, 476 Massachusetts ave., Boston. 14

CHILD—Young lady, competent, would like position in Boston, can negotiate salary reasonable at start. ROSE E. HOPKINS, 22 West Rutland sq., Boston. 16

COMMUNIST—LADY—MUSKIEVER, cultured and experienced, desires position; thoroughly competent as companion. MRS. HASKINS, 596 Boylston st., Suite 2 January 1935. 15

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BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

COMPANION AND HOUSEKEEPER. Lady at sewing, desired position in refined Protestant home in Boston. References: Mrs. P. D. OLIVER, 90 Bowdoin street, Dorchester, Mass.

COMPANION OR ATTENDANT. Position wanted with elderly person; \$10.00 Address until Feb. 15, MARY C. RICH, 822 E. Broadway, South Boston.

COMPANION-Young, well educated woman desires position as companion to lady living on western ranch or in California. C. REDFIELD, 98 Mountfort st., suite 3, Boston.

COMPANION-Wanted, position as companion and attendant to elderly lady by middle-aged woman, much traveled, speaking French and English after 1st of March. MARY BELLE SMITH, care Mary Will, 313 Columbus avenue, Boston.

COOK-HOUSEMAID. Desires position: Write or telephone to ELLEN CULLINAN, 43 East Brookline st., Boston.

COOK desires position; accommodates by hour, day or week; can furnish references and do any kind of work needed in families. HARRY W. BUREAU, 181, Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass.

COOKS-Young couple (colored) would like position in hotel or restaurant. Address: MRS. MARTHA NELSON, 130 Dartmouth st., Boston.

COOK (Swedish), experienced plain and fancy cooking, desires position in household or country no objection; references. MISS SHEA, 37 Fayette st., Boston.

COOK AND PARLOR MAID with situation; city or country; references. Apply at the BACK BAY EMP. BUREAU, 14 Berkeley st., Boston.

COOK, first-class, all-round, desired situation; excellent on pastry, soups and entrees; club or hotel; references. ELIZABETH WALTON, 36 Union park, Boston.

COOK-All round cook, small restaurant and private family, references desired. Employment; will accommodate. MRS. JOSEPHINE A. NEWELL, 6 Garfield ave., Boston.

COOK AND SECOND MAID would like a situation together; P. E. I. girls; experience and references. Address: MRS. BUREAU, 1388 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass.

COPIST-Lady, good recommendations, desires employment hours daily writing and copying. MABEL A. RIGBY, 64 Lincoln st., Waltham, Mass.

DRESSMAKER-MEMBER desires employment; will help by day or week; experienced. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass.

DRESSMAKER, experienced, desired employment. MRS. A. J. BRYANT, 22 Claremont pk., Boston. Tel. 241-8.

EMPLOYMENT desired for Saturday afternoon as sales girl or in office work. MISS ESTHER STAFF, 20 Holyoke st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL, wishes situation in the city; wages \$6. Apply at the BACK BAY EMP. BUREAU, 14 Berkeley st., Boston.

GENERAL WORK OR COOKING wanted by capable girl; references. MRS. ANNE M. BUREAU, 1388 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass.

GENERAL WORK-Woman (Protestant) desires employment, washing, ironing or housecleaning. MRS. M. J. WALLACE, 110 Bow st., Everett, Mass.

HOUSEHOLD ASSISTANT-Cheerful, capable, Protestant young woman (Irish preferred), 18 to 22 years, desires position as assistant and office clerk, for good home and must be able to cook. M. M. LEE, 61 Freedom st., Athol, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER desires position with elderly couple; good plain cook and careful manager; near Boston. MRS. LOUISE COLE, 8 Sanborn st., Reading, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER-Position wanted as housekeeper, attendant or companion; good home rather than hotel; references. MARIETTA A. KIRBY, 53 North Main st., North Andover, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER, American, experienced, competent, desires position in small family of adults; references. MISS HELEN EBBEL, 20 Temple place, care C. Bates, Boston, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER, American woman, experienced, desires position in institution or hotel; references. MISS KATHLEEN MILLER, 25 Hudson ave., Worcester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER-Protestant woman (41), well educated, desires position near city; any position of trust; will accept chamberwork in hotel, or any light work. MRS. LUCY L. SWEET, 30 Salem st., Woburn, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER-Young, experienced, Protestant woman would like position in refined home; Boston. Address: MRS. REYNOLDS, 25 Mt. Pleasant ave., Roxbury, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER-American woman would like position in small family; capable of taking full charge; good seamstress; references given. MRS. TAYLOR, 11 Adams st., Dorchester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER (institution), also trained attendant, \$8 salary \$10.15 per week; good references. Address: STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

HOUSEKEEPER-Middle-aged woman desires position as housekeeper, or as attendant in household. References: ANNIE E. HUNTRESS, 17 Hill st., Lakewood, N. H.

HOUSEKEEPER-Capable, Protestant, American housekeeper, with 10 years' experience, desires position in country or city, near school. MRS. F. HILL, 3 Telegraph st., South Boston, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER would like position where she could have full charge; Protestant; very competent and reliable. References: HARRY W. BUREAU, 181, Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER-Reformed, experienced, capable woman, would like position in home with two elderly or business people; Protestant; best of references. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER desires position, apartment house or lodging house; best references. C. J. HARRIS, 55 Berkeley st., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER, capable, Protestant, with little boy, wants position in quiet country home near school; address: MRS. F. HILL, 3 Telegraph st., South Boston, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER-Wanted, position by experienced woman. MRS. R. A. FAIRBANKS, 137 Appleton st., Boston.

HOUSEWORK-Reliable woman desires employment by the day; light housework. MRS. TORREY, 29 Benton st., Roxbury, Mass.

LAUNDRESS wants situation; can do laundry, ironing. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass.

LAUNDRESS desires employment at home; all experience and references. MRS. HUBBARD, 37 Kendall st., suite 3, Boston.

LAUNDRESS desires employment at home. MRS. ELIZABETH WIGGALL, 60 Duxbury st., Cambridge, Mass.

LAUNDRESS desires employment; can do house shirts and shirt waists; prefers family washing. MRS. MARY DAVIS, 24 Mill st., Cambridge, Mass.

LAUNDRESS-Protestant woman wishes washing and ironing to take home; experienced. J. J. HARRIS, 55 Berkeley st., Boston.

LAUNDRESS desires employment, preferably ladies' work. MARY MACPHERSON, 44 E. Newton st., Boston.

LAUNDRESS desires permanent place in family to do week's laundry (Scott Protestant). HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass.

LAUNDRESS-Cook (colored), experienced, desired position by day or week. MRS. HARRIS, 55 Berkeley st., Boston.

LAUNDRESS-First-class Swedish laundress desires employment; references. MISS JOHNSON, 141 Lenox st., Roxbury, Mass.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

LAUNDRESS-Colored woman desires employment. MRS. LUCY PHILLIPS, 130 Camden st., Suite 1, Boston.

MAID-Colored woman desires employment in or out of city. LENA KILDAIRE, 68 Kendall st., Boston.

MAID-Neat colored girl desires position as cook, second maid or general maid; would care for apartment; references. C. J. BROWN, 188 Northampton st., Boston.

MAID-Neat colored girl desires employment; references. MRS. JOHN PRICE, 103 Claremont ave., cor. 127th st., New York City.

MAID-Neat colored young woman wants general work in small family; privileges of a good home; no laundry. Please wire, MRS. BELLE YORK, 377 Loring ave., Salem.

MATRON-Position wanted as matron or assistant matron in apartment hotel or institution. MRS. H. H. SAWYER, 17 Appleton st., Boston.

MATRON, ATTENDANT, SEAMSTRESS, 26, salary \$6.00, references. Address: MRS. F. H. FORD, 23 OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

MATRON, ATTENDANT, first-class, wishes position for coming season in or near Boston; long season desired. MISS MARGARET E. LANGER, 13 Lyle st., Oak Grove, Malden, Mass.

MOTHER'S HELPER desires employment daily in plain cooking or sewing to landlady; references. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass.

NURSEY MAID, English woman, experienced, desires position in Boston or suburbs; best references. MISS AMY HAGUE, 15 Clumatis st., Winchester.

NURSEY MAID-Reformed young woman wishes position; capable of taking entire household care of children; references. MISS CLARA LEAVENS, 80 Foster st., Everett, Mass.

OFFICE WORK, ALSO PRIVATE SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, 27, 10 years' experience, salary \$9.10; good references. Mention No. 4041. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

PIANIST-Capable young lady, artistic player, desires position with orchestra. Address: MRS. LANGER, 13 Lyle st., Oak Grove, Malden, Mass.

PRIVATE SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, 27, 10 years' experience, salary \$9.10; good references. Mention No. 4041. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

REAL ESTATE-Woman, experienced as manager and assistant manager of real estate office; references. MRS. E. D. ELDER, 31 St. James ave., Boston. Tel. B. 150.

SEAMSTRESS, experienced, young woman, desires employment private family; references. MRS. MARY ANDERSON, 2 Chandler st., Boston.

SEAMSTRESS (colored) desires employment at plain sewing and mending. Address: MRS. PERRIN, 129 Dartmouth st., Boston.

SEAMSTRESS-Proficient colored girl would like position in private family; references. MRS. E. J. ADAMS, 72 Northfield st., Boston.

SEAMSTRESS, MATRON, ATTENDANT, 4028, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

SEAMSTRESS desires position in private family; or will act as attendant. CHARLOTTE E. VOSE, 145 Mountain ave., Boston.

SEAMSTRESS-Position wanted by young woman who has had several years' experience in dressmaking and tailoring; references. J. F. MERRIAM, room 35, 270 Huntington st., Boston.

SEWER, experienced on plain and fancy work; references. GRACE G. WILDER, 128 Pleasant st., Boston.

STENOGRAPHER, 7 years' experience, desired position; can do billing; \$12. ELLEN KENNEDY, 225 Bennington st., Boston.

STENOGRAPHER-Positions wanted for 2 young lady stenographers in Boston. Address: MRS. WARDLE, 55 Waverly st., Roxbury, Mass.

STENOGRAPHER, 5 years' experience, desired position; commission and broker; references. NEUMANN, 208 San Jose ave., Alameda, Cal.

STENOGRAPHER-Young woman, capable but inexperienced, would like position in Boston; well educated, accurate and reliable. Address: PARKER, 188 Cottage st., New Bedford, Mass.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER, 27, 5 years' experience, salary \$10.11; excellent references. Address: STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

STENOGRAPHER, can copy plays, stories, etc., can copy rapid and accurate. MRS. H. LOHMAN, 5 Mountfort st., Back Bay, Boston.

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EASTERN STATES

HELP WANTED-FEMALE

HOUSEKEEPER wanted; excellent home for woman and some remuneration in exchange for caring for invalid, family of 2; no objection to Sunday. GEORGE HILL, Depot st., Chateaugay, N. Y.

JANITORS-Man and wife wanted for janitor's position; private rooming house; location; pleasant home; references desired. MRS. A. C. THEW, 2005 5th ave., New York City.

MAID wanted for general housework in apartment; willing to meet public; references; sleep home. MRS. JOHN PRICE, 103 Claremont ave., cor. 127th st., New York City.

MAID wanted for light housework in small family. MRS. R. L. ELDER, 31 St. James ave., Boston. Tel. B. 150.

NURSEY MAID wanted; redneck young woman or girl, some experience with children, to care for 18 months girl. MRS. G. L. GARRALL, 601 West 110th st., New York.

SALESWOMEN-A. D. MATTHEWS' SONS, Fulton st. and Galatin pl., Brooklyn, N. Y., requiring experienced saleswomen; references; salary \$10.00 or less. Apply at Supt.'s Office.

SLEEVE DRAPER wanted; none but first class need apply. MRS. A. C. PALMER, 101 East 30th st., New York City.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR-Middle-aged man, 18 years' business experience, cotton, advertising, building, material, accounting, wants position; office man, auditor, bookkeeper. CARL ROSS, 565-577 Tinton ave., Bronx borough, New York.

ARCHITECTURAL BRONZE OR IRON WORK-Position wanted as superintendent or manager; at present employed; exceptional references. J. D. PARKER, 105 Palmer ave., Mamaroneck, N. Y.

ATTENDANT, male, graduate, 12 years' experience, would like position; best references. MRS. J. J. BROWN, 276 Linwood st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ATTENDANT-Young man, with college education, experienced as trained attendant, desires position in family with party traveling. A. O. DRUGAN, general dealer, Trenton, N. J.

BOY (16) would like position in wholesale house; New York or Brooklyn; not afraid of hard work. References: WM. J. DeKahl, New York City.

BUYER-Young man, wide experience, desires position as men's furnishing goods. Address: MRS. J. J. BROWN, 276 Linwood st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CARPENTER-All-round, industrious, wants steady employment, hotel, restaurant, institution; city, country; with or without board; moderate wages; references. GEO. J. McHANEY, 68 W. 121st st., New York.

CHAUFFEUR-Young man would like position as driver for private family in New York. Address: MRS. J. J. BROWN, 276 Linwood st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CHIEF and wife (colored) desire position; wife, 1 year's experience, references. J. KUNTZ, 107 W. 14th st., N. Y. City.

CLERICAL-Position wanted by young man (21) in wholesale house; references. HERMAN SISK, 828 W. Evans st., Denver, Colo.

CLERK-Young man (18) wishes to learn the gentlemen's furnishing business; references. JACOB FORMAN, 1036 Pine st., Philadelphia, Pa.

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EASTERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

ATTENDANT-Graduate attendant desires position with party traveling to Europe or South America. For particulars write to MRS. M. M. ROONEY, 171 106th st., New York.

COMPANION-Cheerful, redneck, capable young woman desires position as companion; will exchange services for good home and small remuneration. New York city preferred. MISS ELIZABETH BROWN, care Mrs. Kneen, 30 Bradhurst ave., New York City.

COMPANION-Position wanted as companion; good reader; will travel. MRS. MAID F. CAVERT, Y. W. C. A., 18th and Arch sts., Philadelphia.

COMPANION-Well educated woman (37) desires position as companion for elderly person; no objections to travel; best references. Address: MRS. J. J. BROWN, 276 Linwood st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

COMPANION-Young woman (30) desires position as companion, or as office assistant; accustomed to meeting public; references; position in or near New York preferred. HATTIE M. VIELE, 470 S. 2d st., New York City.

COMPANION-Lady desires position as companion to elderly lady wishing to travel in Europe or abroad; references. MISS ELIZABETH TURNER, 18 W. 33d st., New York City.

COMPANION-Lady of refinement

Financial, Commercial and Industrial News of the World

AMERICAN WOOLEN RECEIVES ORDERS OF GOOD VOLUME

Fair Degree of Activity at Looms Promised for Coming Months, Although Prices Are Lower.

SURPLUS IS EARNED

Although the heavyweight season is still too young to make possible a definite forecast of its result, the American Woollen Company is, nevertheless, at present receiving orders in a volume which bespeaks a very fair degree of activity for its looms during the coming six months. At the same time prices at which orders are being booked are apparently figured on the basis of bringing in sufficient business to keep the mills running at something near capacity rather than to insure fair manufacturing profits. Prices of raw wool are perhaps 10 per cent to 15 per cent lower than a year ago, but reductions in prices of goods are somewhat greater. It is figured that the prices quoted for finished product this season are lower, as compared with the prices of raw wool, than at any previous time in several years.

The 1911 year, however, does not promise to be a boom season in the woollen and worsted trades. It will be recalled that after the panic of 1907 mills in general for a time shut down about 70 per cent of their capacity, and, with the exception of the 1909 year, have been running on short time in some branches off and on ever since. Last year, though the American Woollen Company entered on its new fiscal year with an aggregate of sales of something like \$200,000,000 for January and February, which figure was 40 per cent of the total business received during the entire 1909 year, later months were at a distinct disappointment. In May last the big company was operating only about 71 per cent of capacity, and this curtailment was later increased until in June only about 59 per cent of the machinery was in operation.

Lately business has picked up somewhat and unofficial estimates place the amount of machinery which the American Woollen Company is now turning at about 70 per cent of total capacity.

It is interesting to note, however, that in spite of these three years of adverse conditions, the American Woollen Company has shown the 7 per cent dividends on its \$40,000,000 preferred stock fully earned in all except the year 1908. The past year it is understood to have earned the 7 per cent in full, with something of a surplus.

With regard to present conditions, a high official of the American Woollen Company says: "There is at present no very great amount of business going on in either the men's wear or women's wear woollen and worsted trade. The mills, generally speaking, at this season of the year, open up their looms for orders for the coming or present season. The business has been so restricted during the last year that the present unremunerative prices were necessary to secure work to keep the employees of the industry employed rather than for expectant profits."

DIVIDENDS

The Hoosac Cotton Mills Company has declared its first quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent, payable Feb. 15 to stock of record Feb. 10.

The Intercolonial Coal Mining Company reduced its dividend to 5 per cent for 1910 as against 7 per cent, paid in 1909.

Directors of Merrimac Manufacturing Company have declared a regular semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent on the preferred payable March 3 to stock of record Feb. 13.

STUDENT'S PARDON SOUGHT.

ITHACA—Governor Dix is to be appealed by Cornell students for the pardon of Ralph Perkins of Hudson, Mass., one of the students who was implicated in the brush with the Ithaca police a week ago.

THE WEATHER

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU PREDICTIONS FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY: Unsettled; occasional snow or rain tonight; Tuesday, rising temperature; moderate east to south winds.

WASHINGTON—The U. S. weather bureau predicts weather today as follows for New England: Unsettled weather; snow or rain tonight or Tuesday; rising temperature; moderate east to south winds.

TEMPERATURE TODAY.
6 a. m. 36
12 noon 36
2 p. m. 36
Average temperature yesterday, 32 1/2.

IN OTHER CITIES.
St. Louis 44
Nantucket 42
New York 41
Washington 38
Jacksonville 36
San Francisco 35
Portland, Ore. 34

ALMANAC FOR TOMORROW.
Sun rises 6:44
Sun sets 5:12
Length of day, 10:31

BETTER COTTON OUTLOOK FORCES LOWER PRICES

General Liquidation in the Market Is Brought About by Belief That a Larger Area Will Be Harvested.

The cotton market was weak and unsettled last week, making new low records for the movement under more or less general liquidation and aggressive selling for short account. The low point was reached on Thursday, when March contracts sold at 13.08, May at 14.17 and July at 14.10, or a decline of about 130 points from the high records of the season. Prices are somewhat above the bottom and it is considered significant of continued confidence in a lower market that there were not active covering operations and an important rally, considering the extent of the recent loss.

While there may be some special reason for the failure of the market to show more rallying power, it seems that the declining tendency in a more general sense is due to larger estimates of the crop, reduced forecasts or requirements and a feeling that a modified drought situation in the Southwest and the spread of the boll weevil will be offset in crop results next season by a greatly increased area and more intensive cultivation. It is the movement that is responsible for the increased views of the commercial crop, as the into sight is running considerably in excess of last year.

The falling off in trade in Lancashire and rumors of labor troubles in that section, together with the failure of domestic mill accounts to show any improvement, seem to be responsible for the less bullish view of requirements, and the action of the market certainly suggests a feeling more or less general in the trade that supplies will be found sufficient to supply all requirements between now and new crop receipts above the 14-cent level. Meanwhile southern spot markets hold relatively steady.

FLOW OF GERMAN CAPITAL ABROAD

BERLIN—In the Reichstag Count Kanitz, representing the Conservatives, made the interpellation which he gave notice on Feb. 1, as to what steps the imperial chancellery proposes to take to prevent the German market from being flooded with foreign securities and the excessive flow of German capital abroad. The interpellation was brought about through the application of the Berlin Industrial Bank to the listing authorities of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad to quotation.

The minister of commerce said the government had no means of preventing the banking world or the individual capitalist from investing money in foreign securities, and a general prohibition against the investment of home capital under certain conditions in foreign securities would be useless and perhaps economically injurious. The function of the government was to see to it that German capital was invested in foreign securities in a natural and normal manner. The government had to see that the necessities of the home market and home industry were not harmfully influenced by investment in foreign securities. This, the minister declared, was especially desirable in view of imperial and state loans. Consequently those securities should be rejected, which were neither commercially nor politically important, or which could be easily sold.

STOCK EXCHANGE SEATS HIGHER

NEW YORK—Prices of seats on the New York stock exchange for 1911 have shown considerable improvement, and memberships have advanced about \$5000. Practically all seats which changed hands in January were \$68,000. On Feb. 2 a seat sold at \$70,000, while on Feb. 8 the price was advanced to \$73,000.

Fluctuations in the price of seats for a number of years past follows:

High.	Low.	High.	Low.
1911.....\$73,000	\$68,000	1905.....\$95,000	\$70,000
1910.....\$64,000	\$65,000	1904.....\$81,000	\$75,000
1909.....\$60,000	\$62,500	1903.....\$82,000	\$70,000
1908.....\$62,000	\$65,000	1902.....\$81,000	\$65,000
1907.....\$60,000	\$51,500	1901.....\$60,000	\$48,500
1906.....\$55,000	\$58,000		

The record price for 1910 was \$94,000, as compared with \$96,000 in 1909 and \$72,000 in 1908. Low price for last year was \$85,000, as against \$72,500 in 1909 and \$52,000 in 1908. It will be noticed that in 1909, 1906 and 1905 prices of seats reached their highest market. It is interesting to note that in 1879 a seat sold at \$20,000, in 1886 for \$10,000 and in 1863 at \$4,500. As far back as 1823 a sale of a seat was reported at \$25, at that time the initiation fee was \$10, while at the present time it is \$2000.

UNION OIL CO. MAKES BIG GAIN

NEW YORK—The Union Oil Company of California reports for year ended Dec. 31 last as follows:

Gross earnings	Net earnings	Dividends
\$12,828,679	\$3,141,340	\$22,551
3,262,503	607,284	225,551
1,703,617		

Surplus \$1,538,946
Total \$3,680,336

AVERAGE CLOSING OF STOCKS.

NEW YORK—The average closing price of 16 leading stocks Saturday was 124.9-10, low today, Friday, or 10 1/2 below the highest and 129-10 above the lowest of 1910.

PRICE CHANGES ESTABLISHED IN LUMBER MARKET

An Improved Demand for Building Material Causes Firmer Wholesale Quotations for Certain Lines.

CHEERFUL FEELING

Some revision of figures in lumber quotations has been made necessary by reason of firmer prices within the last week. An improved demand for building material and a generally more optimistic feeling are accountable for higher prices asked by some wholesalers, although, by some it is thought unwise to advance prices at this time. With the approach of spring conditions are expected to greatly improve in building lines.

Box manufacturers from all parts of the United States are on their way to Memphis to attend the convention of their association. Manager Thomas McCulloch, of the organization, sent out a call for the meeting, in which he said in part:

"The box manufacturers of the United States will meet in their twelfth annual convention at Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 15, 16 and 17. The city of Memphis and the National Association of Box Manufacturers extend a hearty invitation to all box men to be in attendance. The program will be full of good things. The president, Mr. Williams, and the manager, Mr. McCulloch, both have some timely suggestions to make in their annual reports, and Mr. Rice will tell what he believes should be the future policy of the national association. Other members will give the recommendations made by the officers and Mr. Rice a thorough discussion. Among the questions before the convention will be: Arbitration; Price Current; Cost of Manufacture; The Work of the National Classification Committee; Mr. Sackett's recently published paper on 'Wooden and Fiber Boxes'; The Saving and Convenience of Electric Driven Machinery in a Box Shop, and other important subjects."

The quotations below are those of wholesalers in the yards as given in the Commercial Bulletin:

SPRUCE LUMBER.
Nine-inch and under dimension \$22.50 @ 23; 10 and 12-inch dimensions \$24.50 @ 25; random, 2x3, 2x4, 2x5, 2x6, 2x7, 2x8, 2x10; do, 2x8, \$21.21.50; do, 2x10, 2x12, \$22.50 @ 23; merchantable spruce bd. 5 in. and up, \$18.50 @ 19; matched spruce boards, 12 ft., \$21.50 @ 22; ash hemlock bd., 12 ft., 16 ft., \$19; bundled furring, clipped to same length, p. l. s., \$18.50 @ 19.

SHINGLES, LATHS, CLAPBOARDS.
Shingles—Extras, \$3.25 @ 3.40; clears \$2.75 @ 2.90.

Laths; spruce—1 1/2 inch, \$3.70 @ 3.80; 1 1/4 inch, \$3.35 @ 3.40.

Clapboards—Spruce, 4 feet extra \$4.8 @ 5.0; clears \$4.6 @ 4.8.

SOUTHERN LUMBER.

Partition B and better, 3/4 @ 3/4, \$27 @ 28; No. 2 common 1x6, \$17.75 @ 18; No. 2 common, 1x8, \$18.50 @ 19.25; flooring edge grain A, \$38.50 @ 40; flooring edge grain B, \$34.50 @ 35.50; flooring edge grain C, \$29.75 @ 30.50; flooring flat grain A, \$26.75 @ 27.75; flooring flat grain B, \$25 @ 26.

North Carolina pine: Edge rough, 4-4 under 12 in., \$29 @ 30; part No. 1, 13-16 3/4, \$29 @ 30; roofers, 6 inch, \$17.50 @ 18; roofers, 8 inch, \$18.50 @ 19; flooring No. 1 flat, \$28 @ 29; flooring No. 2 flat, \$26 @ 27.

Cypress, 1s and 2s: 1 inch, \$47 @ 48; 1 1/4, 1 1/2 inch, \$48 @ 49; 2 inch, \$51.25 @ 52.25; 3 inch, \$60 @ 61.

Cypress No. 1 shop: 1 inch, \$29.50 @ 30.50; 1 1/4, 1 1/2 inch, \$36 @ 38; 2 inch, \$40.25 @ 41.25.

WESTERN WHITE PINE.

Uppers—4-4, 5-4, 6-4, \$98 @ 100, 2 1/2 and 3 inch \$112, 4 inch \$120; selects 4-4 \$97, 5-4, 6-4, \$98, 2 1/2 and 3 inch \$107, 4 inch \$115; fine common, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, \$73, 2 1/2 inch \$75, 3 inch and 3 inch \$65; No. 1 cuts 4-4 inch \$55, 5-4 inch \$64, 6-4 inch \$65, 8-4 inch \$68, 2 1/2 and 3 inch \$55; No. 2 cuts 4-4 inch \$38 @ 39, 5-4, 6-4 inch \$53 @ 55, 8-4 inch \$57, 2 1/2 and 3 inch \$73; No. 1 moulding, med. widths \$80 @ 85, stained saps 1 to 2 inch \$50 @ 60, shaly clears 1 to 2 inch \$49 @ 60.

Barn board—8 inch D. & M. No. 1 \$38, 10 inch D. & M. No. 1 \$40, 12 inch D. & M. No. 1 \$54, 8 inch D. & M. No. 2 \$34, 10 inch D. & M. No. 2 \$35.50.

HARDWOODS.

Ash, brown, 1-inch, \$54 @ 57; 1 1/4, 1 1/2 and 2-inch, \$58 @ 60.
Basswood, 1-inch, \$43 @ 45; 1 1/4 and 1 1/2 inch, \$45 @ 47; 2-inch, \$47 @ 49.
Birch, red, 1-inch, \$52 @ 54; sap, 1-inch, \$40 @ 42; cherry, 1-inch, \$90 @ 100; 1 1/4 and 1 1/2 inch, \$110 @ 115; 2-inch, \$115 @ 120.

Chestnut, 1-inch, \$51 @ 53.
Elm, soft, 1-inch, \$38 @ 40; 1 1/4 and 1 1/2 inch, \$40 @ 42; 2-inch, \$42 @ 44.
Maple, 1-inch, \$33 @ 35.

Oak, white, quartered, 1-inch, \$85 @ 90; 1 1/4 and 1 1/2 inch, \$88 @ 93; 2-inch, \$92 @ 95.

White, plain, 1-inch, \$56 @ 58; 1 1/4 and 1 1/2 inch, \$59 @ 61.

Red, plain, 1-inch, \$56 @ 58; 1 1/4 and 1 1/2 inch, \$59 @ 61; 2-inch, \$61 @ 62.

Walnut, 1-inch, \$105 @ 110; 1 1/4 and 1 1/2 inch, \$115 @ 120; 2-inch, \$120 @ 125.
Whiteoak, 1-inch, \$60 @ 63; 2-inch, \$63 @ 67.

READING'S BOND SALE TO EFFECT A BIG SAVING

Refunding of Old Six and Seven Per Cent Issue With New Fours Means an Annual Economy of Nearly Four Hundred Thousand Dollars for Company.

The \$18,811,000 Reading bond sale last week was the first financial operation undertaken by that company in a number of years. Even then, it was not a sale which enlarged the outstanding mortgage obligations—in fact, this volume is unchanged, but through the refunding of the old 6 and 7 per cent bonds with new 4 per cent securities the company will save annually \$382,000 in interest charges.

The new general mortgage 4s, which are to replace the 6 and 7 per cent consolidated bonds of 1871, dollar for dollar, will make it possible for the company to replace its expensive obligations with securities costing a little more than 4 1/2 per cent, allowing for the difference in the price at which public offering of the general 4s has been made and which the banking interests paid. There are nowadays so few bond sales of purely a refunding type that the Reading operation last week came in for considerable favorable comment, particularly as the company has been considerably benefited by the operation.

However, the Reading should have received a good price for the general mortgage 4s. They can safely be termed the best securities which the company had to offer; how closely they are held by investors is shown by the narrow movement of their prices on the stock exchange. In the last two years they have covered a range of only 4 points, from 101 to 97. Even in the panic period of 1907 they did not fall half so sharply as did many other bonds, liquidation being withheld from them until the very last.

As for the property securing the 4s, it would be difficult to conceive of a stronger lien. In the first place there is the Philadelphia & Reading railway's property and franchises, the whole of the \$20,000,000 capital stock of the railway company being pledged under the general mortgage.

According to the announcement made last week, with the payment of the \$18,811,000 consolidated 6 and 7 per cent bonds for which the new issue of general 4s is being made, the mortgage indebtedness upon the property of the Philadelphia & Reading railway will be reduced in round figures to \$46,490,000 plus \$274,500 city of Philadelphia subway loan, and Philadelphia & Reading railway subway mortgage loan and \$30,175 real estate mortgages issued since 1898.

From this sum there is to be deducted a purchase money mortgage of \$20,000,000 which is owned by Reading company and pledged under the general mortgage and therefore can be deducted from these liabilities in so far as the general mortgage is concerned. The liens, therefore, prior to the general mortgage on the property of the Philadelphia & Reading railway are practically only \$26,490,000, and general bonds have been specifically reserved and will be issued to pay these loans as they mature.

Then there is the mortgage on all the land, collieries and property of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company, which owns 171,386 acres of land in the anthracite coal region of Pennsylvania, of which 97,042 acres are underlain by anthracite coal. Saving only \$7,788,252 consolidated bonds of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad, not due until 1937, the bonds are a first mortgage on the Coal & Iron property. Provision has been made in the general mortgage for the ultimate extinguishment of these railroad bonds and their substitution with 4s, so that eventually the bonds will have a direct call on the coal and iron lands without any prior lien bonds.

In addition to the Reading railway stock and the Coal & Iron property, the shares of the various subsidiary railroads are all pledged under the general mortgage as security for the 4 per cent bonds, and the shares of other subsidiaries, such as the Reading Iron Company, whose assets are worth at least \$20,000,000 are also pledged. In this way the general mortgage 4s, of which \$100,155,000 are now outstanding, have underlying them \$81,000,000 of stock owned by the Reading company, and the property of the Coal & Iron Company, valued in the last annual report at \$98,495,000.

Following is given a comparison of the balance sheet of the Reading Company of June 30 last, to show how strongly the general mortgage 4s are buttressed:

ASSETS.	1910.	1909.
Railroad equipment.....	\$33,783,761	\$32,910,348
Floating equipment.....	3,708,818	3,453,312
Equipment, other.....	8,025,053	9,000,028
Real estate.....	16,875,193	17,092,575
P. & R. Ry. bonds.....	20,000,000	20,000,000
P. & R. Ry. stock.....	25,000,000	24,250,073
P. & R. C. & I. stks.....	8,000,000	8,000,000
P. & R. C. & I. bonds.....	25,000,000	25,000,000
Sundry railroads, etc.....	2,976,718	2,219,958
Cash.....	5,252,550	5,800,112
Accrued interest.....	355,804	432,026
P. & R. Ry. profits.....	112,175	250,441
Miscellaneous.....	1,144,428	380,822
Total.....	\$274,253,582	\$270,957,523

LIABILITIES.	1910.	1909.
Stock.....	\$140,000,000	\$140,000,000
Bonds.....	109,001,550	109,002,539
Contingent account.....	1,538,285	1,538,285
Accrued int. and tax.....	2,813,091	2,743,177
P. & R. Ry. profits.....	112,175	250,441
Current business.....	602,851	30,681
Miscellaneous.....	899	390
Prof. and loss, sur.....	20,004,021	17,612,172
Total.....	\$274,253,582	\$270,957,523

Aside from having a mortgage on all the properties of the company embraced in the reorganization of 1897, there is a provision for the protection of bondholders that the Reading Company shall not, in any year, pay a dividend upon either class of its stock until it has paid

to the trustee of the general mortgage of a sinking fund of five cents a ton upon all anthracite coal mined in the preceding year from the Coal & Iron Company's lands. The sum thus acquired is applied to the purchase of general mortgage bonds at not above par, or else in securities which are legal investments for New York savings banks. There are now in the treasury of the company \$7,698,000 of the bonds, and \$3,350,000 have been canceled for the sinking fund.

In so far as the future issues of general mortgage 4s, for improvements or extensions is concerned, the mortgage is a closed one. Of the entire authorized issue of \$135,000,000 there remain in the company's treasury available for future sale only \$29,480,000 bonds, and these are reserved under the terms of the mortgage to retire these prior liens. Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company \$1,844,000. Reading Company \$1,806,000, total to be eventually retired \$29,480,000.

The first of these remaining prior lien issues to mature will not have to be reckoned with until 1932. In the intervening 21 years there can be no further enlargement in the outstanding amount of general 4s, but instead there will be a gradual reduction as the sinking fund provision is brought yearly into operation. The bonds are not callable, so the company must buy its bonds for sinking fund purposes in the open market. That the bonds during the years in which they have to run will continue to be regarded among the most attractive securities on the market is a reasonable certainty, and it would seem improbable that they could ever be placed in a weak position. They are now on an assured investment basis, their interest having been fully covered even in periods when there were serious setbacks in annual earnings.

While it is not to be denied that the Reading Company's outstanding capital is relatively very high, the gross figures are offset to a great extent, as has already been pointed out, by the value of the securities carried in the company's treasury, and by the earning power of the subsidiaries represented by those securities. So it cannot be fairly argued as detrimental to the company that its outstanding stocks and bonds are in the neighborhood of \$375,000 for every mile of road operated.

The Reading Company is not solely a railroad; its mining interests are an immense asset. Its strategic control of the anthracite situation is a factor which must enter into consideration of the value of its securities, for it, with the New Jersey Central, owns or controls 65 per cent of anthracite deposits, thus giving not only an income from the simple mining operations, but enabling the Reading lines to transport the largest percentage of all the anthracite produced in Pennsylvania.

FINANCIAL NOTES

The Crucible Steel Company paid \$3,000,000 for the Holcomb Steel Company of Syracuse, N. Y.

Local interests in touch with the Missouri Pacific situation said there was no truth in the report that Edwin Hawley had acquired control.

New Orleans business interests are interested in financing a \$30,000,000 steamship company to secure transportation facilities to open South American and oriental markets to New Orleans.

The per capita wealth of the United States, as based upon the new census figures, is \$34.43. Under the census of 1900 it has been computed by the treasury department as \$35.10.

The New York and Boston stock exchanges and the New York and New Orleans cotton exchanges are closed today.

The fact that 25 per cent was earned by the Lackawanna Coal Company on its \$6,800,000 stock in the 17 months to Dec. 31 has started rumors of a melon cutting or an extra or increased dividend. Stock has been fluctuating wildly on the New York curb during the past few days.

JOBBER'S FEEL MORE HOPEFUL

ST. PAUL—Minneapolis and St. Paul jobbers are feeling a resumption of general business, following completion of annual stock inventory of retailers, and are already busy with spring orders. Country merchants are asking for rush orders, and large ones, in anticipation of an early spring and prosperous trade.

Outlook for crops, because of heavy fall of snow during the winter making the best possible conditions, the largely increased acreage under cultivation in the Dakotas and Montana, and the great increase in livestock and dairying, promise to make 1911 a record breaker for prosperity.

DISCUSS COAL PRICES.

CHICAGO—Indiana and Illinois coal operators are meeting to discuss demoralization of bituminous coal prices, which are the lowest in years, and as a consequence Indiana and Illinois mines are working only one third time.

A GREAT TRADE DEVELOPMENT IN LAST FEW YEARS

Commerce of United States With Non-Contiguous Territories Two Hundred Million Dollars in 1910.

WASHINGTON—Trade of the United States with its non-contiguous territories aggregated \$200,000,000 in the calendar year 1910, against \$100,000,000 in the calendar year 1903, the first year for which complete statistics of this trade are available. The figures of the bureau of statistics, department of commerce and labor, just completed, show the total value of this trade in the year ending Dec. 31, 1910, to be \$202,494,843, and in the year ending Dec. 31, 1903, \$100,107,234, an increase of 100 per cent, while the trade with other parts of the world was increasing about 40 per cent. The territories in question are Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, the Philippines, Guam, Tutuila and the Midway Islands.

The value of the merchandise shipped from the territories in question to the United States in 1910 was \$111,731,031, against \$61,876,756 in 1903. The value of the merchandise shipped from the United States to the non-contiguous territories was \$90,763,312, against \$38,230,478 in 1903. The increase in the period from 1903 to 1910 was thus 82 per cent in the value of merchandise shipped from the territories in question to the United States; and 139 per cent in the value of merchandise shipped from the United States to those territories.

The above figures do not include movements of gold and silver. The value of domestic gold shipped from Alaska to the United States in 1910 was in round terms \$15,000,000, and of foreign gold (presumably from British territory adjacent to Alaska) approximately \$3,500,000; while the value of domestic gold shipped from Hawaii to the United States in 1910 was about \$500,000.

News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

MINISTERS APPROVE THE TRANS-PERSIAN RAILWAY PROPOSAL

Commission Appointed to Go Into the Question With Understanding It Will Not Damage Russian Trade.

PRESS HEARTILY SUPPORTS PLAN

(Special to The Monitor.) ST. PETERSBURG—The proposal for the construction of a trans-Persian railway has now been approved by the council of ministers, on the understanding that it will not involve any serious damage to Russian trade. In the meantime, a commission has been appointed to go thoroughly into the question, and, referring to the matter, the Novoye Vremya heartily supports the plans, and points out that although some advantage will accrue to German trade, this advantage will be far outweighed by the development of Russian commerce in Persia.

One of the main arguments in favor of the trans-Persian railway is that Germany would in any case be able to despatch her goods into Persia by means of a branch line of the Bagdad railway to Kharan, and that the trans-Persian railway being the shorter route, it would be more advantageous for Germany for her to send her goods over that line.

It is, of course, necessary for the Persian government to give their consent for the construction of railways affecting Persian territory. It is, however, believed that since an international company will be formed to construct the railway referred to above, no objections will be raised at Tehran.

It is considered also that by no means the least important feature of the proposed railway will be the tendency it will have to bring about an improved condition in Russo-German relations, for then, in the words of the Novoye Vremya, "her present verbal friendship will necessarily become a real friendship."

ALIEN ITALIANS TAKE MILLIONS FROM AMERICA

ROME—Italian emigration is constantly changing, according to the last report of the emigration bureau. Until five years ago emigrants from this country settled permanently in America, but now they return when they have saved a minimum of \$200 or a maximum of \$2000. It is estimated that 20 per cent of the emigrants return to Italy within a year and the remainder, with few exceptions, come back within five years.

In South America, especially in Argentina, this tendency is particularly noticeable, more than 40 per cent returning in one year. Emigration has thus lost its drawback in the depopulation of Italy, and on the other hand it is now increasing the wealth of the country.

It is impossible to calculate the amount of money brought and sent to Italy annually by emigrants, but there was remitted in 1910, through banks and postal orders, \$100,000,000.

This came from Italians in North and South America. When it is considered that there are more than 1,750,000 Italians in the United States, Mexico and Canada, and more than 2,500,000 in Central and South America, it is estimated that the total amount of money received here in the year was three times the sum named above.

It is well known that Italians prefer to carry their money themselves or entrust it to their friends. For these reasons it is calculated that \$250,000,000 is brought to Italy annually from North and South America.

AMERICANS SEEK MINES IN TRIPOLI

ROME—The government has recently been questioned in the chamber of deputies with reference to alleged concessions of lands in Tripoli by Turkey to Americans for the purpose of exploiting sulphur mines there. This would bring the Americans into competition with the Sicilian sulphur workers.

The anxiety on this ground, however, is needless, for it is explained Turkey did not give any concession for sulphur mines to American promoters.

The confusion is believed to have arisen from the grant to Allison V. Armour to make archaeological excavations in Tripoli. This was arranged by Mr. Leislman when he was ambassador at Constantinople.

MELBOURNE STRIKE ENDS

MELBOURNE, Victoria—The strike of the wharf laborers, owing to a question of wages, has come to an end. It was decided, as the result of a secret ballot, by 350 votes to 195, that work should be resumed. The matter of dispute will be adjusted later.

ELECTRIC TRAMWAYS IN TURKEY. CONSTANTINOPLE—An imperial decree has been promulgated authorizing the inauguration of electric traction for the Constantinople tramways.

SPEAKER LOWTHER'S ACTS INDORSED

British House of Commons Listens to Arraignment by Mr. Ginnell—Irish Party Disavows Fellow Member.

LABORITES APPROVE

(Special Correspondence of The Monitor.) LONDON—The new Parliament, the first Parliament of the present King, was inaugurated by royal commission in the usual way. The commissioners, consisting of the lord chancellor, Earl Beauchamp, Earl Carrington, the Earl of Granard, and Lord Sandhurst, took their places in their scarlet robes and cocked hats, on the bench before the throne, whereupon the chief usher of the black rod was despatched to the House of Commons to make known that he had received the royal commission. As soon as the House of Commons had retired, after the reading of the commission, the rather wearisome process of taking the oath was proceeded with and this process will be continued until the House meets for business.

In the House of Commons the first business was the election of the speaker. The speaker of the last House, Mr. Lowther, was proposed from the government benches by E. Wason, and seconded from the opposition benches by Lord Claud Hamilton. As Lord Claud Hamilton concluded his speech Mr. Lowther, without his robes or wig rose to address the House. Before, however, he could begin, one of the Irish members, Mr. Ginnell, intervened, and Mr. Lowther at once gave way to him. Mr. Ginnell proceeded to do what he described as imparting a little reality into the proceedings. This consisted of an attack upon Mr. Lowther for pursuing the method always adopted by speakers of giving preference to the official spokesman to the exclusion of the private member. It is quite possible that if Mr. Ginnell had expressed himself differently he might have found some support from the House. As it was, the violence of his language immediately alienated all sympathy. To begin with no one has endeavored more than Mr. Lowther to give the private member fair



(Photo copyrighted by Lafayette, Ltd., London.)
RT. HON. J. H. LOWTHER.
Speaker of British House of Commons.

play, while it is certain that if any one is to blame in the matter, it is not the speaker but the House whose wishes the speaker carries out. This was made perfectly evident by the chorus of sarcastic cheers and laughter with which Mr. Ginnell was met, and when the final moment came, and he read what he termed the "truly English" reply of the speaker to a protest he had addressed to him, the cheers of the House entirely drowned the proceedings. "Sir," wrote the speaker's secretary, "I am directed by the speaker to return you the enclosed question and to say that he considers your action in sending them such a question as grossly insolent to both Mr. Emmott and himself." Mr. Emmott is the chairman of committees and when the words "gross insolence" were read the unsympathetic House roared its applause at the unfortunate Mr. Ginnell.

What was thought by his own party of Mr. Ginnell's action was seen when he sat down. Mr. Redmond at once rose to disavow him entirely and he declared in the name of the Irish party that "having sat under Mr. Lowther's speakership now for several years, we are all of the opinion that we can trust entirely to his impartiality and justice. Speaking now, therefore, in the name of the Irish party I cordially support the motion."

Next came Mr. Parker, the labor member for Halifax. In the ordinary course neither the labor party nor the Irish would have intervened between the speaker and Mr. Lowther, but Mr. Ginnell's action changed all this. The bulk of the labor party were absent at the great meeting at Leicester, but Mr. Parker rose in their name to indorse the reelection of the speaker. "Most of the members of my party," he explained, "are engaged elsewhere today and cannot be here, but I am sure I am voicing the feelings of every one of them when I say we have always received from Mr. Lowther not only courtesy but kindness ever since we came into this Assembly."

When Mr. Lowther rose to return thanks, he received a tremendous ovation. The whole house cheered in a way it would have felt unnecessary had it not been for Mr. Ginnell. The new speaker dealt lightly with the criticisms which had been addressed to him. "So far as his criticisms of my conduct are concerned," he declared, "I will not note them, I accept his lecture, and will, I hope, bear it in mind. So far as his criticisms are undeserved, and I think that they were greatly exaggerated, the honorable member has already had his answer from the house."

The speaker having taken the chair, the prime minister rose to congratulate him in the name of the whole house on the distinction enjoyed by no previous speaker of taking his seat in the chair to preside over his fourth Parliament. Other speakers, of course, have sat for longer periods, but he is the only one who has been the speaker of four successive Parliaments. Mr. Asquith congratulated him on what he termed "this unique experience in parliamentary history," and after Mr. Asquith's remarks had been endorsed by Aker-Douglas on behalf of the opposition, the house adjourned.

COURT DISALLOWS CLAIMS MADE BY HEREDITARY PEERS

Finds a Few Contestants Who Cannot Produce Evidence to Support Assertions Made as to Rights.

EARL MUST PAY FOR SILVER BATON

(Special to The Monitor.) LONDON—Most of the claims to service at the coronation previously referred to in these columns have been granted, but there have been a few disappointments. The Earl of Erroll has maintained his right to carry the silver baton, but the court has been unable to decide who is to pay for it, with the result that, if the earl decides to carry it, he will have to pay for it himself.

On the other hand, the claim of Sir Martine Lloyd, baronet, of Bronwydd, to carry the King's silver harp, has been entirely disallowed as not supported by any evidence. Adolphus G. Maskell, who made a demand as Lord of the Manor of Fingrith, to be present as the Queen's chamberlain, has failed to make good his case, it being pointed out that this claim had been made and disallowed already in the years 1685, 1689, 1702, and 1727, since which last date it has never been renewed until the present time.

Another unsuccessful claimant is Mr. James Thome Roe de Morley, who demanded to be allowed to carry the royal standard, as the descendant of Roger de Toni, hereditary royal standard bearer to William the Conqueror. This claim was disallowed on the ground that the claimant had not yet made good his claim to the barony of de Morley.

The final case to which opposition was offered was that of the joint demand of Lord Grey de Ruthyn, the Earl of Loudoun, and Lord Hastings to carry the great spurs, Lord Hastings also claiming the right to carry the second sword. The claim of Lord Hastings to both demands was disallowed, but permission was granted to Lord Grey de Ruthyn and the Earl of Loudoun to perform the office of carrying the spurs.

SEES THE WIRELESS LIGHT AS INVENTION OF THE NEAR FUTURE

LONDON—Wireless light is the latest possibility of the scientific world, according to Thorne, an expert on wireless telegraphy.

"Recent experiments on the neon light," perhaps the chief illuminant in years to come, suggest enormous possibilities in the future lighting of the world.

"The neon light is simply a long vacuum tube into which is passed a little neon, a very rare, colorless gas. When an electric current of a sufficiently high voltage is passed through the tube it at once becomes luminous, emitting a rich, red light."

"This red light, according to M. Georges Claude, assumes a warm, golden color on the eyes becoming accustomed to it."

"A neon tube sufficient to light a room 40 feet square should cost about £5. Moreover, only half as much electricity is required to light it as an ordinary electric filament lamp of the same candle power."

"Now, Nikola Tesla has stated that the day will come when enormous wireless generating stations will be erected which will supply electric power for the whole of the world."

"At the present time such an enormous loss of electricity takes place in transmitting energy by wireless that such a scheme would be impracticable."

"When, however, the secret of transmitting electrical energy by wireless is discovered the neon lamp will probably be used for wireless lighting."

"A neon tube will glow quite brightly when placed within several yards of a wireless mast when messages are being sent."

"How simple the lighting of houses will become when lit by wireless may be imagined. For instance, around the walls of one's room may be little hooks simply connected by wires with the earth. When darkness comes one merely hangs up a neon light tube and the room is flooded with a soft and real glow."

SPANISH CHEER FLAG OF THE U. S.

SEVILLE, Spain—After a great meeting of Republicans here, 2500 marched through the streets headed by the novelist, Perez Galdos, Deputies Soriano and Azcarate. On passing the American consulate they cheered the American flag enthusiastically, shouting that America is the land of true freedom and progress. Consul Charles S. Winans and his associates duly acknowledged the tribute to the American flag.

GERMAN CHANCELLOR TALKS ON ALSACE-LORRAINE BILL

Says He Will Support Government Measure, Using All Means in His Power to Pass the Same—Thinks It Is a Continuation of Policy Laid Down by Bismarck.

(Special Correspondence of The Monitor.) BERLIN—The debate in the Reichstag upon the Alsace-Lorraine constitution reached its culminating point recently when the imperial chancellor made a long, deliberate and very resolute speech. He declared plainly that he supported the government bill by all the means in his power. He considered it a continuation of the policy of Bismarck. Anti-German elements must not think they would meet with leniency, on the contrary, in future the arm of the law will be exercised. Some spirited words were uttered by Alsation members, but they were in the minority.

The chancellor's speech was listened to with close attention and cheered from many parts of the house. As it stands, however, the government bill is affording so little general satisfaction that rumors are freely circulated concerning its withdrawal. The important province of Alsace-Lorraine will receive under the new constitution neither a seat nor a vote in the federal council, facts that are causing continued dissatisfaction among the inhabitants of the Reichland. It will therefore not be an independent state, but will be dependent on Prussian policy as dictated from Berlin.

Prussian Conservatives of course object to any liberal franchise being granted to the Reichland, and in this they

are supported by the Free-Conservative party. A serious proposal was even made by the Pan-Germans to incorporate Alsace-Lorraine with Prussia—a step which, for obvious reason, is impossible.

As regards the other parties in the Reichstag, the National Liberals will probably support the bill, on the ground that it will have the effect of uniting more closely the German states, while the Radicals may possibly vote for it, as the best way for the present out of the difficulty. The body of Socialists would prefer to see the state a republic, but might have voted for the bill if equality of voting had been promised. The support of the clerical party may with certainty be reckoned upon. The recent excesses in Metz have naturally given the Conservatives a weapon, which they are using to the utmost in endeavoring to prove that the inhabitants of Alsace-Lorraine are not ripe for home rule, according to the spirit of German policy.

The committee of the Reichstag has adopted an amendment to the constitution proposed for Alsace-Lorraine, which will permit that territory to enter the empire a full-fledged federal state on the same footing as the other members. The amendment would give the new state three votes. The provincial assembly of Alsace-Lorraine has adopted a motion by a vote of 44 to one to make the province a federal state.

KEATS RELICS ARE PRESENTED TO HAMPSTEAD

(Special to The Monitor.) LONDON—It is reported that Sir Charles Dilke has bequeathed the greater part of his collection of portraits to Hampstead in memory of the connection of that parish with Keats. Sir Charles Dilke was the owner of an interesting collection of portraits and other relics of John Keats, which for many years have been lent to the Chelsea Public Library, where they formed the chief attraction to American and other visitors. This collection contains, among other interesting items, the miniature of Keats by Severn, which is the original of several replicas, a drawing by Hilton, and a medallion plaster executed in Rome. There is also a pocketbook which belongs to Keats, and several of his books inscribed in his handwriting. The grandfather of Sir Charles Dilke was a well-known man of letters, and the friend and frequent correspondent of Keats; it is to him that many of the letters from Keats are addressed.

BRITISH LADS SENT TO FARMS OF NEW ZEALAND

(Special to The Monitor.) WELLINGTON, N. Z.—Reference has already been made in these columns to the admirable scheme introduced by Mr. Sedgwick, with the object of finding for British lads a suitable home and occupation in the colonies. With this object in view, Mr. Sedgwick collected a party of lads from London and Liverpool, and arranged for their transfer to New Zealand. These lads have now arrived and are to be placed on the land, where they will remain with the farmers to whom they are contracted for three years, or until they are of age. Their wages will be from \$1.20 to \$2.40 a week, with board and lodging, and the wages will be taken by the labor department, less 24 cents a week, which will be paid to the boys themselves, until the money expended on their passages has been repaid.

ASIATICS ARE NOT WANTED IN AFRICA

(Special to The Monitor.) PRETORIA—A motion has been adopted by the provincial council, recommending the Union Parliament to enact legislation to prevent any further immigration of Asiatics within the Union. Mr. Schaik Burger proposed that the motion should be withdrawn, since he considered that it would be embarrassing to the government who were dealing with the question. The motion was eventually carried by 16 votes to 15.

DEPUTIES' PAY IS NOT REDUCED

PARIS—The question of the payment of members of Parliament has again been raised in this country. It will be remembered that some years ago, the sum which was formerly £360, was raised to £600. A motion was brought forward a few days ago in the Chamber of Deputies with the object of reducing the amount of £600 to £360, the original sum. The motion gave rise to considerable discussion, and it was finally rejected by 316 votes to 210. No alteration will therefore be made to the amount, namely £600, at present paid to the members.

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HIGH COMMISSIONER TALKS ON "EMPIRE'S ONLY CONTINENT"

(Special to The Monitor.) LONDON—Sir George Reid, high commissioner for the Commonwealth of Australia, delivered an address on "the one hundred twenty-third birthday of the empire's only continent," to the members of the London Chamber of Commerce, at Skinner's hall. Sir George Reid said that Australia was not only great in size, but great in the wealth of nature, great in the opportunities she offered to human enterprise and industry. There was no product which could not be raised in Australia—wages were high and living was cheap, and Australia not only fed herself but helped to feed and clothe the rest of the world, and in no country of the world had the wage earners more advantages, or fewer disadvantages.

FRANK W. DYSON LECTURES ON "PROGRESS IN ASTRONOMY"

(Special to The Monitor.) LONDON—The second of a course of lectures on "Recent Progress in Astronomy" was delivered at the Royal Institution by the astronomer royal, Frank W. Dyson, who took for his subject the advance in geometrical astronomy. Astronomy, he said, began by the careful observation of the sun and moon and some of the planets, as compared with the face of the sky. It was necessary to improve astronomical instruments before any advance could be made. One of the most interesting problems of present day astronomy was to obtain a geometrical presentation of the stars such as had been obtained of the sun and planets. More than 70 years ago the distances of some of the stars had been measured by Henderson, Struve and Bessel. The distance of Alpha Centauri was estimated by Henderson as 270,000 times that of the sun from the earth. Since then the distances of between 100 and 200 stars had been determined by the use of an instrument known as a heliometer and photography was now coming into use in the work. Mr. Dyson then showed a table of 16 stars, all nearer than 1,000,000 times the distance of the sun from the earth. A large sphere having a radius of 100,000,000 miles would contain the 16 stars in addition to the sun. If this sphere were reduced to the size of the earth, the sun would be no larger than a billiard ball.

SUGAR INDUSTRY WOULD BENEFIT BRITISH FARMER

(Special to The Monitor.) LONDON—Speaking at the annual luncheon of the West Norfolk Farmers' Company at King's Lynn, Lord Denbigh referred to the benefits which might accrue to British agriculture if attention were given to the sugar industry. In Sweden, of which the population is smaller than that of London, there are 21 sugar factories treating over a million tons of sugar-beet a year.

There are 1391 such factories in the world, but not one in Great Britain. Lord Denbigh then read a message from Sir Arthur Bigge saying that the King took the very greatest interest in all that concerned agriculture in Norfolk, and that he sincerely trusted that the cultivation of sugar-beet might prove to be a very profitable industry to Norfolk farmers.

PRIME MINISTER TO ATTEND. SYDNEY, N. S. W.—Mr. McGowan, the prime minister, has decided to attend the coronation as representative of New South Wales. He will be accompanied by the under secretary for the treasury.

RUSSIA CONSENTS TO SEND TURKISH CASE TO HAGUE

CONSTANTINOPLE—On Feb. 15, at The Hague, before a tribunal over which the Swiss minister at Paris, M. Lardy, will preside, Russia and Turkey will argue the merits of a controversy that involves pecuniary claims arising from the war of 1877-8 between those countries.

By the treaty of 1879 regarding the payment of indemnities to Russian subjects by Turkey, commissions were appointed to fix upon the sum due, and on the understanding arrived at by them Turkey between 1884 and 1902 paid considerably more than \$1,000,000.

In 1902 Russia stated to Turkey that she owed a large additional sum as interest on the capital of the indemnity. Turkey has resisted this claim, and lately has proposed settlement by arbitration. Russia has consented to this at least.

Turkey's counsel will be M. Clunet, an eminent French authority on international law. Russia, also has chosen a French advocate, M. Fromageot, with a considerable reputation as a pleader before international tribunals.

THE HOME FORUM

INDIVIDUAL SOVEREIGNTY

STANDING at the crossing of two crowded thoroughfares in a busy city we are accustomed to seeing a single policeman calmly regulating the streams of intersecting traffic. By a motion of the hand he succeeds in halting a long line of vehicles whose drivers respond to his order with instantaneous alacrity.

Imagine for a moment the same individual attempting to do the same work without wearing the uniform. Could he do it as easily or as well? Would there not be perpetual disputes regarding his authority? Would not his very presence tend more to create confusion than to maintain order?

The question naturally arises as to what it is about a uniform that makes so much difference? It cannot be that people are afraid of it, nor can it be altogether due to the glamour of appearances. Is it not because the uniform stands for authority and represents the power of the city government? A policeman in a uniform is no longer regarded as a private individual, but has a representative of a system, with a power behind him strong enough to sustain him in every right act.

The policeman on duty for the first time, unaccustomed to the effect of his uniform upon the people about him, must gradually become accustomed to a proper sense of his power. He must learn by degrees how to use his authority only for the purposes for which it was delegated and under no circumstances to use it for personal advantage. As an officer of the peace his power is only over evil and never over good. He stands as a sentinel at the post of duty and as a silent representative of law and order.

In like manner, in regulating the mental traffic as it constantly streams in and out of our human consciousness, it is necessary to place an officer at the door of thought. Knowing that individual man has sovereign power over everything that is not good and that our with God is always a majority, there is in reality no evil to fear but everything good to know and love.

Mrs. Eddy has said that "Good thoughts are an impervious armor," and again, "Clad in the panoply of love, human hatred cannot reach you" (Pamphlet "What Our Leader Says" and Science and Health, p. 571).

Christian Science teaches that each

individual is endowed by God with unlimited power to be and do good and to enforce the law of right thinking and acting, first in his own consciousness and then as a natural consequence and by force of example among the people about him. The Bible also shows us that as sons of God we are not helpless victims of chance and change needing constant protection from an arm of flesh, but that we are endowed with dominion over all kinds of evil.

Jesus as an example of the perfect man was charged with the duty of destroying the works of the devil and he exercised his authority over all forms of sickness and conditions of sin. Clothed with the authority of the Kingdom of Heaven, which is righteousness and truth, he feared no evil but spoke as one having authority that must be obeyed.

Mrs. Eddy, perceiving the need of literally obeying the example of Jesus the Way-shower, has demonstrated the Principle of Jesus' works and has laid upon her followers the duty of exercising their prerogative as children of God. She says: "When error confronts you, withhold not the rebuke or the explanation which destroys error" (Science and Health, p. 432). She goes on to show that error must not be regarded as a thing or a person, but must be dealt with as a condition of mortal belief. It must therefore be rebuked and explained away first in one's own mentality and then wherever and whenever opportunity may offer.

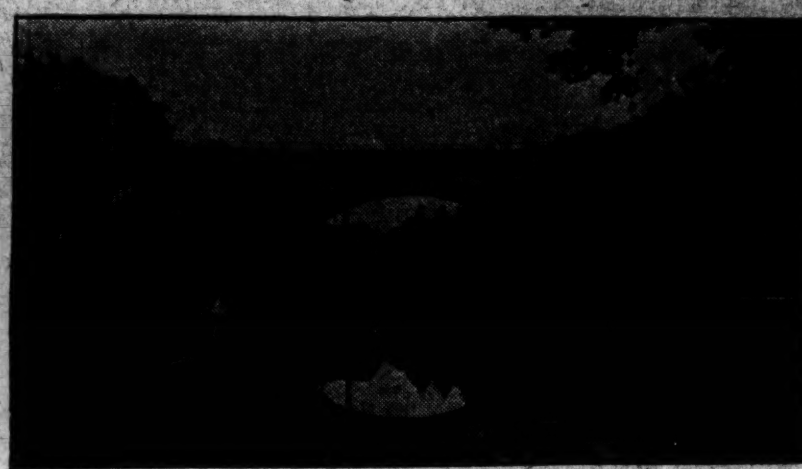
The reflection of divine Love expressed in constancy of purpose and sincerity of thought is the most impressive uniform that one can wear. Its influence upon others is always to disarm fear and to promote peace on earth and good will among men. It enables brethren to dwell together in unity and produces that perfect love which is the fulfilling of the law. The effect of this uniform upon the anxious, hurried thoughts that surge about us is to produce a peace-bestall. When an opportunity to extend a sympathetic helping hand to the weak or infirm presents itself the officer in this uniform is always at hand. As he goes on his beat through the crowded thoroughfares by day or through the lonely streets at night, he is always accompanied by the angels of his presence. No combination of evil conditions can shake his trust in God nor disturb his peace of mind.

The officer in this uniform not only preserves order in the streets of the city, but he enters the homes and is welcome wherever he goes. At the bedside of pain he binds its seeming power with the sunshine of love, and his authority is unquestioned by all who know him.

According to Mrs. Eddy each individual idea called man comprising God's kingdom is a "whole number, governed and protected by his divine Principle, God." This being the case, she says, "You have simply to preserve a scientific, positive sense of unity with your divine Source, and daily demonstrate this" (Pulpit and Press, p. 4).

Following the example of our traffic squad policeman, as newly enlisted workers in the cause of Truth, we must first obtain a uniform of spiritual understanding and then as our Leader has so truly said, "God will supply the wisdom and the occasion for a victory over evil" (Science and Health, p. 571).

OVER THE CHARLES



ECHO BRIDGE, NEWTON, UPPER FALLS, MASS.

HERE is an unusual view of the famous Echo bridge. The serene sweep of the masonry is repeated in the water even as the voice of the visitor who stands under the bridge is repeated on the farther side of the river.

The Kaiser's Horse Palace

It is claimed that the German Emperor has the most splendid stable in the world. It is situated in the outskirts of Berlin. Outwardly it resembles a palace, and inwardly it has many of the appointments and characteristics of one. It is asserted that horses were never more palatially lodged than they are here.

The stable was erected by the imperial architect. It occupies a superficial area of more than two acres. There are roomy and comfortable box-stalls for 270 horses, and carriage-house space for more than 300 carriages.

In the center of the whole there is a two-story building where the imperial coachmen, grooms, stable-boys, and so forth, with their families, are lodged. Eighty families have quarters in the building; the drivers and coachmen are about 50 in number.

This unique stable is provided with horse elevators, telephones, and electric lights, and the walls of the carriage-houses and other portions of the building are beautifully decorated.

The cost of the stable was about \$1,000,000.—Harpers Weekly.

Japanese Art

Some 20 years ago the fresh, unspoiled beauty of Japanese art found its first recognition in Europe and America. It was unique. There was nothing like it in all the world, nor had been. It was the opposite of western thought and methods. With no pretense of giving the reality of nature, it yet gave the essential spirit and life. The birds of the air, the wind-blown reeds, the swimming fish, are each realized in characteristic movement and with consummate decorative effect. Never attempting the grand, it attains the beautiful, the quaint, the unexpected.—Handcraft.

HOW THEY CONDUCT BUSINESS IN CHINA

IT is always interesting to learn how they do things in other countries. The following report of the annual meeting of the Anhui Railway & Mining Corporation, which has been translated from the "O Pao" in the Central China Post, shows

A Colonial Dame

That woman nature was very much what it is today in the old colonial days is witnessed to by the following butts from the diary of Miss Winslow of Boston in "Colonial Holidays": I was dressed in my yellow coat, my black bib & apron, my pompadour shoes, the cap my Aunt Storer sometime since presented me with—(blue ribbons on it) & a very handsome locket in the shape of a heart she gave me—the past pin my Hon'd Papa presented me with in my cap, my new cloak & bonnet on, my pompadour gloves, etc., etc. And I would tell you that for the first time, they all liked my dress very much. My cloak and bonnet are really very handsome, & so they had need be. For they cost an amazing sight of money, not quite \$45 tho' Aunt Sukey said, that she supposed Aunt Deming would be frightened out of her wits at the money it cost.

I had my Haddus roll on, Aunt Storer said it ought to be made less, Aunt Deming said it ought not to be made at all. It makes my head itch & ach & burn like anything Mamma. This famous roll is not made wholly of a red Cow Tail but is a mixture of that & horsehair. (very coarse) & a little human hair of yellow hue, but I suppose that was taken out of the back part of an old wig.

All noble things are still the commonest; every place Hath water, light and air and God's abounding grace.—Trench.

with a long drawn sweetness which makes him who has cried aloud surprised at the beauty of his own tones. This bridge carries the waters of Sudbury river over the Charles on the former's way to supply the water system of Boston.

The Quip

Science is always brave, for to know is to know good; doubt and danger quail before her eye. What the coward overlooks in his hurry, she calmly scrutinizes, breaking ground like a pioneer for the array of arts that follow in her train. But cowardice is unscientific; for there cannot be a science of ignorance. There may be a science of bravery, for that advances; but a retreat is rarely well conducted; if it is, then it is an orderly advance in the face of circumstances.—Thoreau, in Excursions, in "Early History of Massachusetts."

THE QUIP

By George Herbert.

The merry world did on a day
With his train-bands and mates agree
To meet together where I lay,
And all in sport to jeer at me.

First Beauty crept into a rose
Which when I plucked not, "Sir," said she,
"Tell me, I pray, whose hands are those?"
But Thou shalt answer, Lord, for me.

Then Money came, and chinking still,
"What tune is this, poor man?" said he,
"I heard in music you had skill";
But Thou shalt answer, Lord, for me.

Then came brave Glory, puffing by
In silks that whistled, who but he?
He scarce allowed me half an eye,
But Thou shalt answer, Lord, for me.

Then came quick Wit and Conversation,
And he would needs a comfort be,
And, to be short, make an oration;
But Thou shalt answer, Lord, for me.

Yet when the hour of Thy design
To answer these fine things shall come,
Speak not at large; say I am Thine,
And then they have their answer home.

A Literary Statesman

Lord Morley is today, says the London Chronicle, "the greatest living Liberal" and the London Post sees additional reason to honor him because he is the one living Briton who has ever stood at the head of two professions. They are literature and statesmanship. Society has paid homage to him no less than democracy. It seems strange to the London Times that the Liberals never thought of making him prime minister and stranger still that gifts for administration so splendid as his should have passed themselves so late. There is a paradox in the choice of a man of letters to plan the scope and character of measures defining the ingenuity of the ablest lawyers, but it seems that only upon the administrative side will the talents of Lord Morley be expected to assert themselves.—Current Literature.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

The Fairy Story Man

Most children have always known about Sleeping Beauty and Little Red Riding Hood and Tom Thumb and the rest of the fairy book folk. But they do not all know that it was for little French children that these stories were first put into shape by Charles Perrault, in 1697—a long, long time ago. No doubt these stories had already been told over and over to children, even before that, but Perrault gathered them here and there, and wove them into a story good enough to be put into print. And now children all over the world know about these people and their interesting adventures.

A monument to Charles Perrault has lately been set up in Paris, in the Tuileries garden, which was the garden of one of the palaces of the French kings in former times. It is said that it was Perrault who begged to have the gardens of this palace kept open so that

the children might play there, and the children have ever since had this privilege. The palace is now gone, but to this day one may see children and grown folk, too, at play in the gardens, often feeding the birds. The statue to Perrault is a bust of the fairy story man on a pedestal, and round it a ring of children is shown merrily dancing.

The Proper Thing

Since the establishment of the Anglo-French entente, all things English are the rage in France, writes Anna Bowman Dodd in the Century; and it is a fad of the aristocracy to send their boys to English schools.

Very amusing was the conversation held between a young Etonian, just returned to the bosom of his family, after the expiration of his "term" at school, and two ladies en visite and a dignified monsieur.

The ladies had questioned the lad as to what course of studies was pursued "in the English college."

"It is not a college, it is a school," severely replied the boy.

"And you learn—" again inquired the callers.

"Oh, we have the usual things." Then he added, with brightening eyes, "And the sports—they are splendid! We play football and cricket and—"

The gentleman had been moving uneasily in his armchair. Now he burst forth:

"But sport is not a lesson! Ces Anglais! That is all they know. Sport!"

"They teach us everything!" replied the young Etonian, indignantly. "There are many lessons—arithmetic, geography, history—"

"English history! La belle affaire! There is no truth in history written by Englishmen!" cried the Frenchman, doubly irritated at the lad's enthusiasm and at the ladies' amusement.

The boy here turned to his mother, his eyes sparkling with indignation.

"Q maman! It is not so! In England they are very severe for the truth! Why, at Eton it is very chic to tell the truth all the time."

Even the gentleman's sense of humor was too strong to withhold his laughter from the chorus that rang out at the lad's naive, discriminating remark.

Her Neighbor's Hat

One of the forms in which "Life" presents its kindly satire of the vanities of the world is the animal picture. In fashionable attire and doing all the things that the four hundred—or thousand—delight in, these creatures are drawn with a tantalizing likeness to humanity that in its way makes of them as deft if not as delicate a satire on our follies as the fables of the earlier French writers and as Rostand's much talked of barnyard fantasy. The artist lately showed rows of these personages seated as a theater audience. One very proud and wilful creature, a well-groomed old mare of the raw-bonedest, with a huge product of present-day millinery gardeny on her head, sits gazing under nonchalant closed lids at a very "horsey" individual with bang low on his Roman nose. Behind her a matronly cow with irate horn curling over a mild bovine countenance is turning to the user, a meek and amazed goat with a flaccid beard. She says, "Usher, you can tell that lady that if she does not take off her hat I'll eat it."

A Lifting Trick

Here is an interesting "trick" which amused a good many people a generation ago, but which has been, like the "domino arch," in the way of being forgotten. It is worth recalling, says the Youth's Companion.

With the person to be "lifted" standing somewhat stiffly upright, let a number—four will do—place their forefingers two under the feet, the other two supporting the elbows, and one of these—or a fifth—the chin. At a signal all lift—steadily and confidently—and the

TODAY'S PUZZLE

ACROSTIC.

Acrostic composed of five words of five letters each which will read the same across or downwards.

1. A kind of nut.
2. A precious stone or shell.
3. Premonitions.
4. Government indebtedness in France.
5. Prominent features.

ANSWER TO SATURDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE.
Sleep.

A Breath From a Bygone Day

As Jackson and I came out together from the suburban station we had bunches of violets thrust at us by two men. "Penny a bunch, sir!" I stopped and bought a twopenny bunch while Jackson waited. I noticed his amused smile, and as we walked on I said, "Never take home flowers!" "Not since I married," he replied. "Why?" I asked. "To tell the truth, I never thought of it. You see, my wife is always buying them. It comes to the same thing." "Does it?" I rejoined. "Take some home tonight, and see." "Nonsense," he said. "Do," I urged. "We were passing a florist's, and I stopped. 'What does she like best?' He scanned the window, and pointed. 'Then in you go.' After a moment's hesitation he obeyed, and came out, somewhat sheepishly, with a bunch of lily of the valley. We parted at the end of the street. I saw him again at the station two nights after. 'Well, what about the flowers?' He made no reply until we were free of the crowd. 'I could never have believed it,' he said in a soft voice. 'When I gave them to her, she looked at them, and then at me, and then clasped them impulsively to her bosom, and the tears came into her eyes. I never saw her so happy.'—London Standard.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Monday, February 13, 1911.

Houses for American Embassies

IT HAS taken many years and much persuasion to bring the House of Representatives at Washington around to the point of seeing the wisdom of providing American ambassadors with suitable houses. The main difficulty throughout the long controversy has arisen from a misunderstanding of certain of the facts, and of one in particular. It has always seemed to the opponents of the proposition like an attempt to exalt the personality of the ambassador, to surround him with luxury at the expense of the plain people of his country. Upon similar and no more tenable grounds have high salaries for public officials been opposed by those who honestly believed themselves to be on the side of the common people.

Both of these points were brought to an issue and disputed in the latest proposal to furnish houses for American diplomatic representatives abroad. As Representative Longworth put it on Tuesday, in speaking for the Lowden bill, there are only two ways of broadening the scope of the American diplomatic corps. One is to increase the salaries so as to enable a comparatively poor man to live on a scale equal to that of his colleagues, and the other is to provide him a suitable house in which to live.

The Lowden bill, which passed the House by a good round majority, winning to its side no fewer than thirty-six Democratic votes, provides that the secretary of state shall proceed to purchase or erect suitable buildings for the use of American diplomatic representatives, not more than \$500,000 to be expended upon such buildings in any one year. The cost of any one embassy, including site, repairs and furnishings, is not to exceed \$150,000.

The Senate should pass this measure. It is in the interest of democracy. If it could be amended so as to make residence in the embassy mandatory, and so as to make it unlawful for any American diplomatic representative to draw upon his private means for furnishings or display, other than those provided by the nation, the interest of democracy would be still further subserved.

It should be made possible not only for the poorest worthy American to accept an ambassadorship, but to perform its duties, and to meet its obligations, socially and otherwise, without impairment of his proper personal dignity and without possible hazard to the reputation of his country. The poor man, under the American form of government, is theoretically entitled to all the privileges that can be extended to the rich. This idea as to houses for ambassadors is a step toward putting the theory into practice, and one that merits popular approval.

Connecticut River Possibilities

PASSAGE by the Massachusetts Senate of an order calling upon the gas and electric light commission to report what progress the French King Rapids Power Company has made toward construction of a dam across the Connecticut river draws attention again to the increasing use of that great stream by private corporations. Less than two years ago the enormous dam of the Connecticut River Power Company was completed between Hinsdale, N. H., and Vernon, Vt., and power supplied to industrial plants in at least three states. At Turners Falls, Mass., to the south is another large dam, which supplies power for towns in the vicinity of Greenfield. And yet, so great is the demand for additional power that the French King company plans to build its dam not far above Turners Falls and about fifteen miles south of Vernon.

So long as enterprises of this kind do not become numerous enough to interfere with future plans to make the Connecticut river navigable from Long Island sound to Springfield and Holyoke, Mass., perhaps there should be no objection to the granting of franchises to power companies anywhere along that waterway under proper restrictions. Their dams, if properly constructed, would not curtail the supply of water farther down the river to any appreciable extent. At present the Connecticut is navigable as far north as Hartford, Conn., and eventually, no doubt, barges will be plying between that city and Springfield and Holyoke, after the channel above Warehouse Point, Conn., is deepened. In order to make this project complete, private enterprise, it seems, must build the long contemplated dam and lock between Windsor Locks and Warehouse Point, above Hartford, so as to overcome the Enfield rapids.

Probably the navigation of the Connecticut never will extend far north of Holyoke, but opening the way to commerce to that point would give the Paper city and Springfield direct communication with Long Island sound by water. While Massachusetts legislators are seeking information about plans for obtaining more power from the Connecticut river, would it not be an excellent idea to take note of navigation projects in connection with that stream? There are great possibilities in the river for either power or navigation, and neither line of opportunities should be allowed to go by default.

ANDREW CARNEGIE admits he is responsible for the making of almost half a hundred millionaires. How many more may result from the millions he is giving to educational institutions?

New Light on Deforestation

AN INTERESTING phase of the deforestation problem is opened up by L. C. Glenn, professor of geology at Vanderbilt University, in his report for the United States geological survey regarding an exploration in the southern Appalachian mountains. He evidently finds that what he terms unwise agriculture is a matter that requires considerable attention. Hitherto responsibility for droughts and freshets, transformation of hilltops into stony peaks and the formation of numerous waste places has been laid almost entirely upon axe, fire and torrent. Hereafter, perhaps, unenlightened cultivation of the soil will share with lumbering operations whatever discredit is earned by devastation of hilly slopes. At all events, that is a conclusion justified by the Glenn report, which is based on study of the causes and effects

of erosion in portions of eight states. When the United States Senate takes up the Appalachian reserve bill next week this new and authentic information no doubt will be utilized to advantage.

Peculiar significance attaches to Professor Glenn's discovery that steep slopes formed of certain rocks may be cultivated safely, while other inclines that are no more precipitous but composed of different material are tilled with bad results. If erosion is to be prevented or checked, it seems, injudicious attempts to develop the soil in unfavorable sections must be stopped. Probably the most widely effective method of doing this would be through instruction in agricultural colleges, for the selection of areas best suited for agriculture requires expert knowledge. But farmers who cannot attend such institutions may profit by learning to select farming land on a basis of the fertility and character of the soil and the angle of the slope; then they might study ways in which the areas chosen could be handled to prevent the washing away of the earth.

May not the Glenn report on studies made in Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee and Alabama serve as a fair index to conditions in other parts of the country? Mistakes of unskilled persons who attempt to cultivate land on steep inclines should not continue to entangle the problems left by the lumberman for the forester to unravel. Both deforestation and unwise farming are out of tune with conservation.

Charles River Bridges

IF THE lower house of Congress agrees to substitute the Dana measure for the amended McCall bill which has passed the Senate, then Boston and Cambridge may erect draw-bridges twelve feet high over the Charles river. By the same measure the upper portion of the river would be recognized as a pleasure stream, instead of a commercial waterway, and the war department's jurisdiction over it would become almost nominal. For the Charles, beyond the basin, no longer would be classified as a navigable river, so that the war department would be called upon to approve only the construction of piers and other obstructions to the flow of the stream. Furthermore, the \$300,000 memorial span which Larz Anderson, a generous alumnus of Harvard University, has offered to build across the Charles as an approach to the Harvard stadium would be authorized by the general provisions of the Dana measure. The need of that structure must be apparent to any one who is familiar with the present decrepit structure.

When the war department, more than two years ago, opposed the plans for the stadium bridge, the donor withdrew his offer. Later, however, the offer was renewed, the metropolitan park commission having championed the project, and influential men, including President Emeritus Charles W. Eliot of Harvard, organized a movement to reconcile the government requirements with the restriction imposed by Mr. Anderson, that the bridge should be constructed without a draw. The plans for the structure are modeled after some of the beautiful spans across the Seine at Paris, embodying similar graceful lines and massive stone piers and abutments. The stadium bridge would be just the structure required to accommodate the thousands of people who cross the river for the big athletic events of the university.

The stadium bridge, as planned, would be a convenience to Greater Boston, whereas a drawbridge in the same location would be an expensive experiment. More than \$10,000,000 already has been expended by the state of Massachusetts and the cities of Cambridge and Boston toward developing the Charles river basin into a beautiful pleasure park. The erection of the stadium bridge and other fine structures of the same kind now depends largely upon the passage of the Dana bill by the House. Representatives whose districts touch the Charles river may well take the lead in urging the passage of that measure.

IN VIEW of all of the data previously collected and all the discussion thereon, it must appear strange to the informed citizen that a question could have arisen in the House, during the debate on the agricultural appropriation bill, as to the advisability of continuing the agricultural experiment station on the island of Guam. A western representative, however, made a point of order last Friday against any further appropriation for the station, asserting that former grants for this purpose had been wasted. Guam's principal industry was coconut growing, anyway, he said, and this did not require aid. But the chairman of the committee on agriculture was insistent. "If," he said, "we can supply experiment stations for the benefit of different sections of the country, there is no reason why these people should not learn something about agriculture. Coconuts are not the only things that can be raised in Guam." The House agreed with him.

There could hardly be a more fitting time for remarking that it would be well for the American people as a whole to take a little more interest in the nation's far-away possessions, Guam among them. True, this little island has an area of less than 300 square miles. At one time it supported comfortably more than 10,000 inhabitants, but the tendency to drift away from the farm set in there as everywhere else, and the result was that in the course of a few years not enough food was produced on the island to supply the population. Rice and other foodstuffs were imported from Japan. In order to induce the people back to the land, the government established an experiment station, and since then there has been much planting of rice, sugar cane, beans, sweet potatoes, yams, corn, bananas. The work has made steady progress, although some of the experiments have failed. It can only be a question of selection and time, however, until seeds and plants suitable to the soil and climate shall be determined.

In the meantime, it seems to be the plain duty of the governing country to carry on the experiment station. It is as a naval station, of course, that Guam has chief importance, but its population of Chamorros is entitled to education along all lines. As a matter of fact, great headway has been made by the schools established on the island since the American occupation. The natives are quick to learn. What is needed most by them at present is industrial training, and, as agriculture must be the principal reliance of the islanders, it is doubtless proper that education should be mainly in this direction.

Helping Hand for Guam

WHEN the magnitude of the various plans for improvement of Boston's facilities as a railroad and steamship terminal is considered, the one thing required to set them all in motion appears to be unification of effort. At present Boston is fairly well equipped with railroad facilities, and her ship channel, dredged and broadened by the United States government at an expense of \$8,000,000, will be deep enough to accommodate steamers of the greatest tonnage and draft. But long docks in East Boston are a paramount necessity, and direct connection of them with Boston proper by rail also is required in order to coordinate the entire docking system. Until such docks can be built, Boston must not expect satisfactory advancement as an ocean terminal. All New England, in a sense, waits for the proposed improvements upon Boston's water-front. The prosperity of the Massachusetts capital and that of industrial centers all through the six easternmost states are more or less interdependent. Yet with the exception of the Boston & Albany's 800-foot pier, built to keep the Cunard line from leaving Boston, this port is hardly readier to handle increased steamship traffic now than it was half a decade ago. Meanwhile, Boston may be losing opportunities for development that, if seized upon, would more than offset the outlay called for to equip the port for unlimited commerce.

The city, the state, the railroads and the steamship companies, all would benefit by working together in connection with the varied and important projects that they have in view, and among these, perhaps, the matter of adequate docks, piers and sheds is the most consequential from the national and the world trade standpoints. It would be of small use to convince Europeans that Greater Boston is larger than the census figures show if the docks of Boston cannot compare favorably with those of New York, London, Liverpool, Hamburg or Antwerp.

As to the expediency of granting the harbor and land commission power to expend its \$3,000,000 docks and piers appropriation without restrictions, opinions will differ, but there appears to be no appealing reason why Boston should continue to risk having steamship lines seek terminal facilities elsewhere. Moreover, representatives of foreign lines, dissatisfied with New York's present docking facilities, have looked the Boston water-front over with a view to locating their terminals here, but have found the port unready. Anything that is done in the way of building new docks in Boston will be watched closely, without a doubt.

The experience of Hamburg teaches that a port may build its great piers and sheds without waiting for tenants, and thereby secure commerce. What was done in the German city might be done in the Massachusetts port. Boston's port development of today may well serve as basis for a splendid amplification that will invite a great commerce in the future.

NEW ORLEANS has at least the satisfaction of knowing that a logical point is always its best champion.

THE interesting fact was mentioned some time ago in these columns that a movement was on foot in France whereof the purpose was the coordination of the time of day in that country with the time of day in England. Now the French Senate has passed a bill changing the legal time in France and Algeria, which is now nine minutes twenty-one seconds slower, so as to make it correspond with the English legal time. Belgium, Holland and Spain have already set their clocks and watches by the time fixed for London by the Greenwich observatory.

On the face of it, this seems like a very small matter, but the difference of time between London and Paris has long been a source of complaint in both capitals. London and Paris are in very close commercial and financial touch and a uniform time system will eliminate many little annoyances now arising from the difference of nine minutes twenty-one seconds in the arrival and departure of trains, in the opening and closing of exchanges, in the dating of telegrams and such matters.

There used to be a great deal of confusion resulting from time differences in this country up to 1883 when the standard time system was adopted. Communities removed by any considerable distance, east and west, not only had different time astronomically, but in most western towns and cities two methods of measuring time prevailed, one depending upon the movement of the sun, the other upon the movement of railroad trains. In such communities it was necessary to explain when making inquiries in this respect whether you wanted local or railroad time. The establishment of the standard time system, by which the United States, extending from 65 degrees to 125 degrees west longitude, is divided into four time sections, each of 15 degrees of longitude exactly equivalent to one hour (7½ degrees or 30 minutes on each side of a meridian) commencing with the seventy-fifth meridian, remedied all this.

With the change pending in France, Europe will have practically a standard time system similar to that of this country and of Canada. Middle European time, one hour faster than Greenwich time, is used on the railways in Sweden, Germany, Austria-Hungary, Serbia and western Turkey. Eastern European time, two hours faster than Greenwich, is used by the railways of eastern Turkey, Bulgaria and Roumania. In Australia standard time is ten hours ahead of Greenwich time in Sydney and Brisbane, while it is nine, eight and eleven hours ahead of Greenwich in Adelaide, Perth and Wellington, respectively. In the time zone that includes Great Britain, Ireland will stand out independently. Dublin time, regulated from Greenwich, prevails in that country.

In both France and England the fact that the coordination of time takes place in a period when the relations of the two countries have reached a stage of friendliness beyond that of any previous period of their history is not lost sight of. Rather is it taken as an assurance that the entente, which means peace, is to be permanent.

CONTRARY to what the name of the coming great Cunarder seems to imply, Aquitania has more reference to land than to water.

THE Berlin newspaper men, apparently, know how to make the government recognize that the press stands for liberty.

WITH a building 41 stories high in prospect, Seattle seems still to be reaching up and out.

Boston's Port Facilities

France Sets Its Clocks Forward